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UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

IN REPLY REFER TO:

Cape Cod National Seashore
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January 4, 1965

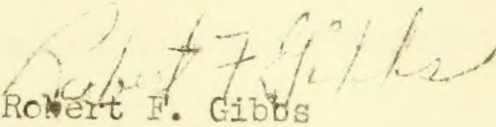
Memorandum

To: Members, Cape Cod National Seashore
Advisory Commission

From: Superintendent, Cape Cod

Subject: Minutes of Thirtieth Meeting

Enclosed are two copies of the Minutes of the Thirtieth Meeting of the Cape Cod National Seashore Advisory Commission which was held on December 4, 1964.


Robert F. Gibbs
Superintendent

sure

Copy w/enclosure to:

Director, National Park Service (4)
Northeast Regional Director (3)



AGENDA

CAPE COD NATIONAL SEASHORE ADVISORY COMMISSION

Thirtieth Meeting

December 4, 1964

<u>Item No.</u>	<u>Subject</u>
1.	Adoption of Agenda
2.	Approval of Minutes of Previous Meeting
3.	Communications Received by the Commission
4.	Progress Report - Cape Cod National Seashore
5.	Camping
6.	Agenda Items and Date for Next Meeting
7.	New Business

The thirtieth meeting of the Cape Cod National Seashore Advisory Commission was held on December 4, 1964 at Seashore Headquarters. The following members attended the meeting:

MEMBERS

Recommended by

Charles H. W. Foster, Chairman	Commonwealth of Massachusetts
Joshua A. Nickerson, Vice Chairman	Barnstable County
Ralph Chase	Town of Eastham
Harold J. Conklin	Town of Truro
Arthur Finlay	Town of Orleans
Nathan Malchman	Town of Provincetown
Esther Wiles	Town of Wellfleet

OTHERS: National Park Service, U. S. Department of the Interior

Wilbur L. Savage	Reg. Chief, Div. of Resource Management, Northeast Regional Office
Robert F. Gibbs	Superintendent, Cape Cod National Seashore
George H. Thompson	Land Acquisition Officer, CCNS
Lyndell Baldwin	Secretary, CCNS

Commonwealth of Massachusetts

Worthen H. Taylor	Chief Sanitary Engineer, Dept. of Public Health
Charles Orsi	Regional Forest and Park Supervisor
Henry G. McCarthy	Department of Natural Resources

ABSENT MEMBERS

Robert A. McNeece, Secretary
Josiah H. Child
Leo E. Diehl

Town of Chatham
Commonwealth of Massachusetts
U. S. Dept. of the Interior

The meeting was called to order at 1:30 p.m. by
Chairman Foster.

Item 1. Adoption of Agenda

It was moved by Mr. Nickerson, seconded by Mr. Conklin and
VOTED to adopt the Agenda as printed.

Item 2. Approval of Minutes of Previous Meeting

With the addition of the word "not" in the seventh line
of the first full paragraph on Page 19, so that the sentence would read:
"Assuming that 50 acres would be the minimum requirement, although it
was agreed 75 would be more realistic, and that an operator could not
afford land worth \$500 or \$1000 per acre, Mr. Nickerson said that he
knew of no such land available on Cape Cod; which would leave public
operation as the only alternative", and the correction of the spelling
of Mr. Gullion's name, it was moved by Mr. Nickerson, seconded by
Mr. Chase and VOTED to approve the Minutes of the October 30th meeting.

Item 3. Communications Received by the Commission

The Chairman noted one communication deferred from the last meeting, a letter from Congressman Keith which will be covered in Superintendent Gibbs' progress report.

The Chairman reported customary letters of thanks to those who took part in the last meeting.

He read the following letter dated December 3, 1964 from Milton Vaugh, Director of the Massachusetts Division of Motorboats:

"I thought you might like to tell the Advisory Committee of the Cape Cod National Seashore at the Friday meeting that the National Association of Boating Law Directors in convention at Portland, Oregon last month adopted resolutions opposing the action which bars motorboats from lakes and ponds in the new Cape Cod National Seashore.

"Similar resolutions were adopted in May by the Northeastern States Boating Law Administrators Conference at Annapolis, Maryland."

Mr. Gibbs outlined correspondence which he has had in the past with the Director of the Division of Motorboats in which he has explained that motor boats are not barred from all lakes and ponds in the National Seashore; and why they are barred from some Seashore lakes and ponds. He noted that he has invited Mr. Vaugh on more than one occasion to visit the Seashore suggesting it would be advantageous for him to see the Seashore lakes and ponds and enable him to fully understand the situation. Mr. Vaugh has not accepted these invitations

but has preferred to continue to protest by writing to Senators, Congressmen and Interior Department officials.

Mr. Foster explained briefly the status of regulations covering lakes and ponds in Massachusetts with particular reference to those within the Seashore. He indicated that the Director of the Division of Motor Boats is the absolute authority, and it is entirely at the State's discretion whether motor boats should be banned from lakes and ponds over which the State has jurisdiction.

Following discussion it was moved by Mr. Nickerson, seconded by Mrs. Wiles and VOTED to advise Mr. Vaugh the Commission continues to support the policy of the National Park Service with respect to the use of motor boats on ponds and lakes within the Cape Cod National Seashore.

Item 4. Progress Report - Cape Cod National Seashore

Before presenting the Progress Report, Mr. Gibbs commented on the letter from Congressman Keith which was deferred from the last Commission meeting. He said that he had written to the writer of the letter and also interviewed him at Seashore headquarters, and that he felt the matter was satisfactorily resolved and required no further action.

Invitations for bids for the Administration Building at Marconi Station site and for comfort stations at the Marconi Station

site and Pilgrim Heights were issued on November 19 with bid opening scheduled for December 10, 1964. Invitation for bids for entrance roads etc., at Cape Cod Visitor Center and Marconi Station are expected to be issued very soon, with openings scheduled before the end of the month.

The two maintenance buildings at the Marconi Station utility area and the sub-maintenance building at the Province Lands are nearing completion. Both projects are on schedule and it is anticipated they will be completed on schedule.

Work on the Cape Cod Visitor Center is progressing well and the job is on schedule. Masonry work on the auditorium is about complete; timber planking of the roofing has started. All heating, plumbing and electrical conduits have been installed in concrete floors. Forms have been erected for the concrete slab floor of the museum wing.

Rehabilitation of the Herring Cove bathhouse in the Province Lands is nearing completion. This project is also on schedule and should be complete by the middle of December.

Work has continued on the elevated 150,000 gallon water tank at the Marconi Station area. Sandblasting of the surfaces on both the interior and exterior has revealed many pitted holes caused by rust. This project has been delayed somewhat because of the extra work resulting from this discovery and the inclement weather.

Preliminary plans for overflow parking at Race Point and entrance roads to Province Lands picnic grounds have been received and will be presented for your informal review today.

The maintenance crews have been working on the Province Lands, Race Point and Herring Cove parking areas and roads sand removal and general cleanup. Planting has been underway at Coast Guard Beach and around the Headquarters building. Demolition work was resumed at the Camp Wellfleet site. Eight former building sites were cleaned up and restored. Grass planting was started in the Newcomb Hollow area. Planting, seeding and mulching is underway in the Pilgrim Heights area. Work has started with a special crew of carpenters and laborers on rehabilitation of the buildings for the Job Corps Center.

Eighteen surplus houses are being advertised for sale with bid opening scheduled for December 11. Five of these are offered for the first time.

Chief Ranger Vonderlippe transferred to the Division of Personnel and Manpower Development in Washington, D. C., and has been replaced by John H. Davis from Grand Teton National Park, Wyoming. Rangers Crawford and Schneider have entered on duty as has Park Naturalist Robert A. Taylor, Jr., who transferred from Olympic National Park.

Land Acquisition Officer Thompson reported two closings within the reporting period whereby eight (8) acres were transferred to the United States. Total closings to date two hundred three (203) covering two thousand one hundred forty-eight acres (2,148).

Twenty (20) options were obtained covering one hundred sixty-nine (169) acres. Total options to date two hundred ninety (290) covering three thousand three hundred thirty two acres (3,332).

Eleven (11) authorizations were received during the reporting period covering one hundred seventy (170) acres. Total authorizations to date five hundred eleven (511) covering five thousand seven hundred seventy-seven (5,777) acres.

At the last Commission meeting it was reported that Assistant Land Acquisition Officer Piel and Engineer Johnston were on detail at Fire Island assisting in setting up the land acquisition program. Since that time Mr. Piel has been promoted and officially transferred to the position of Land Acquisition Officer at the Fire Island National Seashore, and Staff Appraiser Cooke and Engineer Johnston were detailed for periods of two weeks and one week respectively.

In answer to the question of a Commission member as to whether or not the transfer of Mr. Piel would slow down Cape Cod land acquisition Mr. Thompson noted that sufficient momentum has been established to avoid this and that work would be spread among other

staff members to equalize the load.

In view of the several transfers of staff members a Commission member inquired whether or not there is any regular rotation policy within the Service.

Mr. Savage explained there is no regular policy and outlined how many transfers result in advancement of the individual.

Mr. Nickerson said that he felt it is tremendously important to the Seashore that Superintendent Gibbs remain until at least the operation is off and going, and said that he considered it would be a disaster if Mr. Gibbs were to be transferred before this is accomplished.

Mr. Gibbs showed the plans for the Province Land parking area and picnic ground for informal comment. This led to a discussion of the recently passed Land and Water Conservation Fund Program legislation. It was suggested this would make an interesting Agenda item for some future meeting.

Item 5. Camping

In approaching discussion of this item the Chairman noted that the last Commission meeting was spent considering the demand for camping; this meeting will be spent discussing supply; and subsequently the point of discussion will be reached as to what if anything needs to be done and who does it. He noted that the invitation for private campground operators and a representative from the Chamber of Commerce

to attend today's meeting has been deferred until next meeting, and today we are fortunate in having Mr. Worthen H. Taylor, Chief Sanitary Engineer of the Massachusetts Department of Public Health who will comment on specific Articles of the Sanitary Code as they relate to campgrounds and the responsibility for proper sanitation, layout and enforcement.

Mr. Taylor outlined interestingly the growth of the Sanitary Code in Massachusetts. He pointed out that after being drafted by the Department of Public Health, Articles for the Code are submitted to all Boards of Health and all whom the Department realizes are interested for their advice and comment. The Articles are then redrafted, presented at public hearings where changes can be made; then submitted to the Public Health Council and subsequently filed with the Secretary of the Commonwealth and become of the same effect as General Laws of the Commonwealth.

Codes setting forth the sanitary requirements for construction, maintenance and operation of family camps have been in force for two years, providing in Mr. Worthen's opinion a rather limited experience. However, to date only one complaint relative to the content of the Code has been received. This has been over the inability of anyone to adequately describe the difference between a travel trailer and a mobile home. Preparations are now being made to

adopt another Article of the Code to clarify this.

Mr. Worthen said that owners of campgrounds have all complied willingly with the code and that he has been told informally that owners and patrons of campgrounds like the Code. The owners seem to feel they have better protection than when they were subject strictly to the will of local Boards of Health who had no standard regulations. They know now what they are supposed to do and feel they can invest more money in private camps knowing someone cannot come along in competition and get along with something less.

Enforcement of the Code after its adoption is the responsibility of the local Boards of Health, state or federal agencies in some instances, depending upon ownership.

Following informal discussion of details raised by Commission members, Chairman Foster thanked Mr. Taylor for his interesting and informative presentation, and due to the extremely hazardous driving conditions forecast Mr. Taylor left the meeting at 3:30 p.m.

Mr. Foster introduced Mr. Charles Orsi, Regional Forest and Park Supervisor of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts and asked for a brief run down on what and where State camping facilities are available and from the State point of view what seems a desirable potential; not as desirable policy-wise, but possible from a fiscal point of view.

Mr. Orli indicated there are at present 740 campsites in use between Plymouth and Orleans; at Myles Standish, Shawme-Crowell and Nickerson.

It was estimated this could be increased in 1965 to 865 sites; in 1966 to 1089; 750 of which would be in Barnstable County; in 1967 to 1350 sites; 900 of which would be on Cape Cod; in 1968 to 1700 sites; 1100 of which would be on Cape Cod; in 1970 to 2000 sites divided as follows: Myles Standish 800; Shawme-Crowell 500; Nickerson 700; 1200 of these would be on Cape Cod.

Mr. Orsi showed a map of the Nickerson State Park indicating present and proposed areas and explained how expansion here could possibly be accomplished.

Superintendent Gibbs showed a map of the Seashore indicating land adjacent to camping areas on which the United States has title or option, and where camping might be permitted if policy questions could be resolved in that direction. He said it would be his recommendation to expand camping by a maximum of 200 sites in this area rather than go into a new area where potentials are extremely limited.

Mr. Nickerson said: "I believe you have to accept as a premise that private land is too high to permit economical use for campsites. That leaves only two major sources; (the towns aren't going to), the state owned land and Federal land. I believe land which state may be

able to acquire without destroying valuation of adjoining land should be used first and the federal land itself should be used after state owned land has exhausted limits of its capacities. In the meantime permitting private enterprise to continue so long as they live up to sanitation codes."

MR. FOSTER: Would it be possible from the basis of demand and supply information presented so far to let the various town representatives go back and determine whether the existing town policies should remain the way they are - whether there are possibilities of meeting some of these demands through municipalities. The town of Bourne has an outstanding municipal camping area, run at no cost to the town; they make a small profit every year and it is nicely done and handled.

MR. GIBBS: There is one thing we must stop and face. We are not going to be able to shut off camping on Cape Cod. All of this money going into buying land is coming from throughout the United States. There are millions of people camping in other states. Even though some of the towns pass bylaws prohibiting camping, as long as there is federal land, there has to be some consideration given to campers.

MR. MALCHMAN: One reaction - I have discussed this with our Town Manager; his view was that he would have to be opposed to private campgrounds because he would have to be on the side of the big taxpayers;

and they own most of the motels and hotels.

MR. GIBBS: If you took a vote in every town on Cape Cod and asked people whether they are opposed to camps you would find that they have nothing against camping in other towns, but they are opposed to it in their own town.

Mr. Nickerson suggested polling the Commission to determine if they are in agreement on certain basic essentials: that campsites must be provided on Cape Cod, whether value of privately owned land is too high to generally permit use of land for campground; whether or not additional campsites will have to be established on federal lands, and if so the best way to approach this.

It was also suggested Commission and Seashore officials get together and frame a series of policy questions and circularize them for criticism of Commission members.

It was determined the next meeting would be held on January 8, 1965 and that Chamber of Commerce officials and owners of private campgrounds would be invited to attend.

The meeting adjourned at 5 p.m.

(For Administrative Use Only)

M I N U T E S

Thirty-first Meeting

CAPE COD NATIONAL SEASHORE ADVISORY COMMISSION

At

Headquarters, Cape Cod National Seashore

Eastham, Massachusetts

January 8, 1965

AGENDA

CAPE COD NATIONAL SEASHORE ADVISORY COMMISSION

Thirty-first Meeting

January 8, 1965

Item No.

Subject

1. Adoption of Agenda
2. Approval of Minutes of Previous Meeting
3. Communications Received by the Commission
4. Progress Report - Cape Cod National Seashore
5. Camping
6. Agenda Items and Date for Next Meeting
7. New Business

The thirty-first meeting of the Cape Cod National Seashore
Advisory Commission was held on January 8, 1965 at Seashore Headquarters.

The following members attended the meeting:

MEMBERS

Recommended by

Joshua A. Nickerson, Vice Chairman	Barnstable County
Robert A. McNeece, Secretary	Town of Chatham
Ralph Chase	Town of Eastham
Josiah H. Child	Commonwealth of Massachusetts
Harold J. Conklin	Town of Truro
Leo E. Diehl	U.S. Dept. of the Interior
Nathan Malchman	Town of Provincetown
Esther Wiles	Town of Wellfleet

OTHERS: National Park Service, U. S. Department of the Interior

Robert F. Gibbs	Superintendent, Cape Cod National Seashore
George H. Thompson	Land Acquisition Officer, CCNS
Lyndell Baldwin	Secretary, CCNS

Henry G. McCarthy	Massachusetts Dept. of Natural Resources
Charles Orsi	Reg. Forest and Park Supervisor "
Gaston Norgeot	Selectman, Town of Orleans

ABSENT MEMBERS

Charles H. W. Foster, Chairman	Commonwealth of Massachusetts
Arthur Finlay	Town of Orleans

In the absence of Chairman Foster the meeting was called to order at 1:25 p.m. by Vice-Chairman Nickerson.

Item 1. Adoption of Agenda

It was moved by Mr. McNeece, seconded by a Commission member and VOTED to adopt the Agenda as printed.

Item 2. Approval of Minutes of Previous Meeting

Vice-Chairman Nickerson suggested a more complete breakdown of Massachusetts Regional Forest and Park Supervisor Orsi's figures of future State expansion estimates, as reported on Page 11, would be desirable. He provided a chart showing these figures which is appended.

With the correction of Mr. Worthen Taylor's name on Page 10 and the spealling of Mr. Orsi's name on Page 11, it was moved by a Commission member, seconded by a Commission member and VOTED to approve the Minutes of the December 4, 1964 meeting.

Item 3. Communications Received by the Commission

Vice-Chairman Nickerson commented on the Fact Sheet on The Land And Water Conservation Fund Program which was sent to all Commission members by Superintendent Gibbs. Mr. Nickerson urged careful study of this bulletin because he felt it contains vital information which may be of significance in the Commission's thinking in the future.

Item 4. Progress Report - Cape Cod National Seashore

Superintendent Gibbs reported that a total of eight laborers and twelve carpenters were employed during the past month on the rehabilitation of buildings at former Camp Wellfleet. Work on the Camp is progressing satisfactorily, and the completion date has been moved up to March 1.

The maintenance crew cleared underbrush in the Pilgrim Heights picnic area, completed the nature trail from the Pilgrim Spring to the parking area, and planted grass to obliterate scars formed by old roads, driveways and house sites along Doane Road and on Bound Brook Island.

Sand fencing was placed along the dunes in a weak spot near Wood End Light near the same location where trouble developed last year.

Additional grass planting was accomplished in the vicinity of the Race Point bathing beach area.

The Seashore sign shop completed a series of signs for the Thomas Edison National Historic Site. Signs for the Pilgrim Heights area were completed during the month.

The Museum Planning Team from the National Park Service Branch of Museums will be at the Seashore next week to work with

our Naturalists and Historian to complete the plans for exhibits in the new Visitor Center and to prepare plans for the Wayside Exhibits.

The Ocean Spray Cranberry Company of Onset, Massachusetts provided two excellent old cranberry scoops for the case exhibit on Cape Cod farm life.

Mrs. John Dyer of Truro, Massachusetts presented the Seashore with a fine, old bean flail for museum use.

Negotiations were made with Mr. Robert Innes of South Dennis, Massachusetts regarding the possible purchase of a model of the Mayflower as a museum exhibit.

Park Rangers cooperated with state and local officials during the deer hunting season. The number of deer hunters were about the same as the past two seasons; however, very few deer were killed in the Seashore; we have a record of five. Others may show up when the records of the state checking stations are made available.

Approximately 39,000 visitors were recorded by the traffic counters, these came primarily to watch the surf from their cars at points such as Race Point, Nauset Light and Coast Guard Beach.

Four Park Rangers attended a lecture and demonstration of the use of tear gas in a program sponsored by the Provincetown Police

Department as a part of the training program demonstrating techniques that may be used in controlling mobs. All of our Rangers will participate in a series of programs this winter sponsored by the Association of County and Town Police Officers. The purpose of the training programs is to establish a county-wide system that will make it possible to assemble a large body of police officers wherever they are needed for emergencies such as mob control.

Park Ranger Schneider was selected to attend the basic law enforcement training program conducted by the U.S. Park Police in Washington, D. C.

Robert Ford, U.S. Forest Service Pest Control Division was assisted by Park Rangers in making a survey of gypsy moth infestation within the Seashore boundaries. As a result of the survey Mr. Ford recommends control of this pest on approximately 5000 acres of land, all of which is in the town of Truro.

The roads, parking areas and utilities for the maintenance area at the Marconi Station is 95% complete. The finish grading will have to be postponed until the ground thaws in the Spring.

The roads, parking areas and utilities for the sub-maintenance area in the Province Lands is 75% complete. A Stop

Order has been issued on this job, and it will be completed after freezing weather is over in the Spring.

Work on the central maintenance area building at the Marconi Station and the sub-maintenance area building in the Province Lands will be completed on schedule this month.

Work on rehabilitation of the Herring Cove bathing beach buildings will be completed this month.

Work on the Cape Cod Visitor Center in Eastham was delayed because of a strike at the steel fabrication plant in Providence, Rhode Island; however we expect this building to be completed on schedule by May 15

Contracts were awarded during the month to Masaschi and Son of Sandwich, Massachusetts for the construction of two comfort stations, one at the Marconi Station and one at the Pilgrim Heights picnic ground. Masaschi and Son were also awarded the contract for the construction of the new administration building at the Marconi Station area.

A contract for the new entrance road, parking area, walks and utilities for the Cape Cod Visitor Center and a new entrance road ~~at the~~ ^{at the} Marconi Station area was awarded to the M. F. Roach Company.

Land Acquisition Officer Thompson reported that during the past month there were nineteen (19) closings, whereby four hundred eighty-three (483) acres were conveyed to the United States. This makes a total of two hundred twenty-two (222) closings to date, conveying two thousand six hundred thirty-one (2,631) acres of land.

In the same reporting period, eleven (11) tracts were optioned covering one hundred seventy-five (175) acres. To date a total of three hundred one (301) options have been secured embracing three thousand five hundred seven (3,507) acres.

Authorizations received in the past month to negotiate options covered twenty-four (24) tracts embracing thirty-seven (37) acres. Authorizations now number five hundred thirty-four (534) and cover five thousand eight hundred eleven (5,811) acres. (Because of revisions in some tracts, particularly where owners decided to retain homesites, downward adjustment has been made in authorization totals.)

There have been thirty-five (35) appraisals assigned and thirty-eight (38) completed this month.

Commenting on Superintendent Gibbs' report, Commission members expressed surprise at the high visitor count during the reporting period, and considerable interest regarding the gypsy moth survey. In answer to questions Superintendent Gibbs noted no attempt was made in the moth survey to differentiate between acquired and unacquired acreage, and that the Seashore is recommending some control measures be taken this Spring. It is anticipated there will be State and Federal participation in the project.

It was suggested Item 6. Agenda Items and Date for Next Meeting be discussed at this time. It was established that the next meeting would be held on February 19.

It was moved by a Commission member, seconded by a Commission member and VOTED to request Superintendent Gibbs to contact the Massachusetts Department of Public Works to ascertain before the next meeting if possible the extent of the Department's planning for development of campsites at Scussett Beach in Sandwich and any other areas on Cape Cod or adjacent areas.

Item 5. Camping

At 2:30 p.m. twenty-three persons who own and/or operate or represent operators or owners of campsites on or

adjacent to Cape Cod, joined the meeting, together with Mr. Norman H. Cook, Executive Secretary of the Cape Cod Chamber of Commerce.

Mr. Nickerson welcomed the visitors, explaining that this was a regular meeting of the Cape Cod National Seashore Advisory Commission at which he was presiding in the absence of Mr. Foster the usual Chairman. He introduced the members of the Commission. Mr. Nickerson said that he would like to emphasize that while the Commission was created by the Act of Congress authorizing establishment of the Seashore, the Commission's sole function is to advise -- it has no authority. He went on to say that the lack of power has not been a serious impediment to the Commission in respect to making its ideas felt. The National Park Service has accepted the Commission's thinking with good grace and utilized it well he said, and the relationship has been most pleasant and cooperative without exception.

The discussion of camping at today's meeting is the third in a series of three or four at which an attempt has been made to determine the demand for camping areas, the present availability and possible expansion in publicly operated

camping areas. The purpose of today's meeting is two-fold, to determine the number of available privately owned campsites in the area, and if possible a projection of future expansion.

Mr. Nickerson said that the purpose of all this is to enable the Advisory Commission to be able to offer their advice to the National Park Service regarding the need for expansion of existing facilities or the establishment of additional camping facilities within the National Seashore. He asked Mr. Gibbs to read from the narrative section of the Master Plan for the Cape Cod National Seashore regarding camping facilities.

MR. GIBBS: I would like to say to this group that I second everything Mr. Nickerson has said about the relationship between the Advisory Commission and the National Park Service. It has certainly been a very pleasant one in every respect. I appreciate the opportunity to have the privilege of working with the Advisory Commission. I have worked in a number of other areas and this is the first in which we have had an Advisory Commission. I can certainly say it has been a great asset and has helped us in working out many of our problems.

The Master Plan is a plan which is prepared for all National Park Service areas for use as a guideline for the future

development and use of the areas. Master Plans are not hard and fast documents that must stand indefinitely; these Master Plans can be changed, and are subject to review at intervals; normally every three years. In preparing the Master Plan for this area the draft was brought to this Commission for review. A number of changes were recommended and incorporated, and as a result we have what we think is a very good plan for the National Seashore, I would like to read the paragraph pertaining to camping:

"The Service will encourage the provision of campgrounds outside the Seashore in co-operation with town, county and state authorities and private individuals to handle a substantial part of the camping load; in accordance with Service camping policy, camping within the Seashore shall be limited to designated areas; no development for camping shall be undertaken within the Seashore where it will adversely affect natural or cultural resources that should be preserved.

"For the interim, the private campgrounds in North Truro shall be allowed to continue on a permit basis provided they are reasonably screened by natural cover and have adequate sanitation facilities."

The private campgrounds in North Truro are mentioned specifically because they are the only campgrounds within the authorized Seashore boundary.

Mr. Gibbs went on to say that this is a simple statement made a part of the Master Plan for the Cape Cod National Seashore as a result and in accordance with this, at the present time the National Park Service has no plans for the development of campgrounds within the National Seashore. The Bill authorizing the establishment of the Seashore distinctly states that before going ahead with developments of any type, the plans and policies in connection with such a proposal must be discussed with this Advisory Commission.

Mr. Nickerson, after presenting an opportunity for any visitor to ask questions regarding the foregoing said that the purpose of the meeting would now be to ask anyone wishing to do so to make himself known and give us information as to the situation within his knowledge of the privately owned sector which is providing or proposes to provide camping facilities in the general area of Cape Cod.

MR NORMAN H. COOK: We are grateful for an opportunity to attend this meeting and the invitation prompted me to ask private operators of trailer type and tent sites to meet with us last Monday so that we might be more familiar with the conditions as they now

exist. These are the conclusions of the owners and operators of the six tent site and trailer park establishments and the Secretary of the Chamber of Commerce after meeting and discussing the situation for three hours. There were a number of others who were invited but who for one reason or another could not attend. Prior to this meeting of course the operators have given this problem considerable thought and discussion among themselves.

On the question of Expanding the Number of Tent Sites and Trailer Parks on Cape Cod, the answer at this time appears to be that it would be unwise, for the following reasons:

1. Highway traffic conditions: Presently highways connecting Cape Cod with its major markets are not safe for automobile drawn trailers. There are approximately 60 miles of antiquated highways between the National Seashore and the Connecticut Turnpike. To encourage more trailer drawn vehicles to use this highway, would be detrimental to the public safety.

2. Private enterprise can now accommodate the present market: except for approximately 30 days between mid-July and mid-August. In the past this is the only period when the present facilities approach 100% capacity. This condition can be partially

relieved by changes in policy by both private operators and the State-controlled facilities. Public and private operators should adopt a policy that will give wide publicity to the advisability of securing advanced reservations during this period. This will help prevent disappointment to tenters and trailer users when they are unable to secure the accommodations they desire in this period. Encouragement should be given to vacationers using this type of accommodations to schedule their vacations in off-peak periods.

There is evidence that persons wishing to take vacations in this type of facility are growing, and it is not thought possible that the State or Federal Government could even if it was desirable expand facilities on Cape Cod to a point where it could accommodate all families wishing to find Cape Cod accommodations during this limited 30-day period. If such an expansion did take place, the excess facilities, in off-peak periods would probably bring to an end the facilities now operated by private enterprise.

There is one remote possibility, which those who have considered the matter feel would be impractical, and, that is, for the State or Federal Government to provide additional facilities but under regulations that would only allow the use of this new capacity during the peak 30-day period described.

Private enterprise operators participating in this discussion have indicated that under some circumstances they would be willing to expand their facilities but do not do so primarily because of the threat that the State and Federal Government both may expand facilities, and operate them at rates so low that it will force private enterprise out of competition. This is particularly true of most operators within the boundaries of the National Seashore. They operate now under short-term contracts that make further investments in these locations impractical. If their contracts can be extended to a ten or fifteen year period, some of these proprietors have indicated a willingness to consider expansion of their facilities.

3. There is no evidence that increasing the capacity in tent sites and trailer parks will help alleviate conditions in the three Cape areas designated as "depressed." Therefore, consideration should be given to the use of available State and Federal funds to overcome these conditions. Evidence has not been submitted showing that the use of the undeveloped land on the Cape can best be used for the support of the Cape's present and future population by converting it to tent sites and trailer parks. In fact, the current economic conditions on Cape Cod indicate that the best interest of the people

in the area will best be served by uses that provide job opportunities on a year-round basis.

Mr. Nickerson commented on the subject of short-term contracts with operators of campgrounds within the Seashore boundary by explaining in detail the Suspension of Condemnation Certificate issued to commercial and/or industrial operators.

From the twenty-four visitors representing the various tent and trailer campgrounds the following information regarding present capacity, possible expansion and percentage of use was developed:

Location	Name	<u>Present Capacity</u>	<u>Possible Expansion</u>	<u>% Occupied July & Aug</u>
Provincetown	Dune's Edge	75	25	100
Truro	Horton's Camp*	150	100 ✓	100 ✓
Truro	North O'Highland*	212	100 ✓	95 ✓
Truro	No. Truro Cpg.*	140	100 ✓	90 ✓
Wellfleet	Paine's	40	160* ✓	100
Eastham	Maurice's	125	75	60
Brewster	Wood Lot	26	0	85
Brewster	Sweetwater Forest	76	38	100
Brewster	Shady Knoll	60	?	90
Dennis	Air Line	168	143	85
So. Sandwich	Peter's Pond	215	120	95
Bourne	Scenic Park	150	200	?

Prevailing rates in these areas are \$2 per day (min) for 3 persons, plus 50¢ for each additional person. The rate at State parks is presently \$1.50 per site. However there is a current proposal which would raise this to \$2.

*Within Cape Cod National Seashore

Campground operators in Brewster and Wellfleet cited fine cooperation with Nickerson State Park feeling the benefit of their overflow at peak periods.

Mr. Cook stated that for the first time last year there were two nights when it was impossible for the Chamber of Commerce to find facilities for travelers. On these occasions the Chamber was instructed by the State Police to send these people back to the nearest rest area on the Mid Cape Highway where they would be permitted to remain the one night. It was noted by Superintendent Gibbs and Mr. McCarthy that this practice creates a serious sanitation problem and a dangerous fire situation.

Owners of two of the three privately owned campgrounds within the Seashore expressed their willingness and interest in expanding if permitted to do so provided they could be assured of longer operating contracts. They felt these are necessary in order to assure them adequate returns on the large investment now required due to new Public Health codes which make expanded sanitary facilities mandatory.

One operator of a campground outside of the Seashore said that he found local banks prefer to loan money on buildings rather than on land and utilities, and he was presently experiencing

some difficulty in financing, even though he is not concerned with permits of the type under which Truro campsites operate.

The manager of a Brewster campsite noted the owner was prepared to expand to maximum capacity and was waiting only to determine whether or not the National Seashore would operate campsites in competition and at lower rates.

Mr. A. Clayson Tucey, describing himself as the originator of the Bourne Scenic Park, outlined briefly the operation of this park which is unique in that it is the only town operated park in the area that has camping facilities. Operating along the bank of the Cape Cod Canal on eight acres of town owned land and approximately fifty-six additional acres under a 25 year lease from the Corps of Engineers for the past 13 years the park now has 150 sites and a possible capacity of 200 additional. Mr. Tucey said he believes the operation "breaks even" and the local merchants appreciate the business the park brings into the town.

Mr. McNeece noted that in previous discussions it has been indicated that demands for camping facilities are growing tremendously. Also that the Federal and State governments would prefer to have these demands cared for by private enterprise. However, if private

However, if private property owners do not provide facilities, then the State and Federal government, because of the pressure, is going to have to do so. Since most of the private facilities are 95% occupied during the summer it seems here is the opportunity for private campground operators to expand at a time when expansion is necessary and should be profitable.

MR. NICKERSON: What is really at work here is an attempt on the part of the Seashore to find a basis on which they can insist on their conservation program, in contrast with recreational demands. The purpose of establishing the National Seashore was to prevent its exploitation by structural development, primarily residential and commercial. The feeling was that Cape Cod would become like other sections, destroyed by development. It would be hardly sensible, with that point of view, to take land they had acquired which would not be lived on by people in houses, and turn it over for people to live in tents; they are going to destroy it faster. I think what we are really talking about here is an attempt on the part of the Park Service to establish a basis to present to urban voters that they are protecting the thinking that the the Park is set up for, and that camping be taken care of by private enterprise.

MR. COOK: If it is the feeling of the Advisory Commission it is desirable to establish more tent sites immediately on Cape Cod, they might consider some review of the permits or contracts with private owners, with a view to extending them for longer periods. They might also ask the State to consider operating its campgrounds during July and August only because private enterprise can handle pre and post-season demands without assistance.

MR. NICKERSON: I would like to take this opportunity, on behalf of the absent Chairman and all Commission members, to thank you for taking your time and the trouble to come to this meeting and permitting us to learn from you. This Commission is trying to do a job for the people of Cape Cod and the state of Massachusetts and through the Park Service, the nation, and we are very dependent on the knowledge you have given us today. Thank you very much.

The meeting adjourned at 5 p.m.

Massachusetts Regional Forest and Park Supervisor
Charles Orsi's estimate of possible future expansion
of campsite facilities at the following State Parks:

	<u>1964</u>	<u>1965</u>	<u>1966</u>	<u>1967</u>	<u>1968</u>	<u>1970</u>
<u>Myles Standish</u> (13,339 acres including 150 water acres)	239	239	339	450	600	800+
<u>Shawme-Crowell</u> (700 acres-- no water acres)	100	225	350	400	400	500
<u>Nickerson</u> (1,776 acres including 315 water acres)	401	401	401	500	700	700
TOTAL:	<u>740</u>	<u>865</u>	<u>1090</u>	<u>1350</u>	<u>1700</u>	<u>2000</u>

December 4, 1964

(For administrative use only)

M I N U T E S

Thirty-second Meeting

CAPE COD NATIONAL SEASHORE ADVISORY COMMISSION

At

Headquarters, Cape Cod National Seashore

Eastham, Massachusetts

February 19, 1965

AGENDA

CAPE COD NATIONAL SEASHORE ADVISORY COMMISSION

Thirty-second Meeting

February 19, 1965

<u>Item No.</u>	<u>Subject</u>
1.	Adoption of Agenda
2.	Approval of Minutes of Previous Meeting
3.	Communications Received by the Commission
4.	Progress Report - Cape Cod National Seashore
5.	Camping
6.	Agenda Items and Date for Next Meeting
7.	New Business

The thirty-second meeting of the Cape Cod National Seashore Advisory Commission was held on February 19, 1965 at Seashore Headquarters. The following members attended the meeting:

MEMBERS

Recommended by

Charles H. W. Foster, Chairman	Commonwealth of Massachusetts
Joshua A. Nickerson, Vice Chairman	Barnstable County
Robert A. McNeece, Secretary	Town of Chatham
Ralph Chase	Town of Eastham
Josiah H. Child	Commonwealth of Massachusetts
Harold J. Conklin	Town of Truro
Leo E. Diehl	U.S. Dept. of the Interior
Arthur Finlay	Town of Orleans
Nathan Malchman	Town of Provincetown
Esther Wiles	Town of Wellfleet

OTHERS: National Park Service, U. S. Department of the Interior

Robert F. Gibbs	Superintendent, Cape Cod National Seashore
George H. Thompson	Land Acquisition Officer, CCNS
Lyndell Baldwin	Secretary, CCNS

ALSO:

Arnold E. Howard	Chief, Massachusetts Bureau of Recreation
Charles R. Orsi	Regional Forest and Park Supervisor, Massachusetts Department of Natural Resources
Henry G. McCarthy	" " " " "

The meeting was called to order at 1:30 p.m. by Chairman Foster who expressed his regret at missing the last meeting of the Commission, and thanked Vice Chairman Nickerson for his good work in conducting the meeting.

Item 1. Adoption of Agenda

It was moved by a Commission member, seconded by a Commission member and VOTED to adopt the Agenda as printed.

Item 2. Approval of Minutes of Previous Meeting

Vice Chairman Nickerson requested that the words "and by state parks" be added to his remarks on Page 19, so that the last sentence would read: "I think what we are really talking about here is an attempt on the part of the Park Service to establish a basis to present to urban voters that they are protecting the thinking that the Park is set up for, and that camping be taken care of by private enterprise and by state parks."

It was moved by Mr. Diehl, seconded by Mr. Chase and VOTED to approve the Minutes of the January 8 meeting with the above addition.

Item 3. Communications Received by the Commission

Chairman Foster reported receipt of a Summary Report of Available Privately Owned Campsites on Cape Cod from the Executive Secretary of the Cape Cod Chamber of Commerce; copy of a letter from Edgar W. Francis, Jr., owner and operator of the North Truro Camping Area, requesting a statement from the Commission regarding its stand on establishment of campsites by the Park Service, and copy of a letter from Associate Commissioner Francis W. Sargent of the Mass. Department of Public Works concerning camping at Scusset Beach.

All Commission members reported receipt of identical communications.

Superintendent Gibbs reported receipt of a letter from President Arnold Carey of the Wellfleet Chamber of Commerce expressing their opposition to "public camping in the National Seashore Park".

Superintendent Gibbs also reported receipt of the following letter:

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY
Washington 25, D. C.
February 12, 1965

Dear Mr. Keith:

Thank you for your letter of February 2 expressing your concern for the future of the Monomoy National Wildlife Refuge.

There are no affirmative plans to transfer the refuge area to the Cape Cod National Seashore, which may have been inferred from the present action of this Department to curtail the administration of the refuge. Budgetary limitations currently imposed have necessitated a reevaluation of this and other areas toward reducing management activities, but the objectives still apply.

It is our intent to maintain the status of this refuge, but to accomplish it with reduced personnel, possibly to the extent of placing it on a custodial basis with a minimum of expenditures. Subsequent management will therefore be limited primarily to protective patrol as is similarly performed on other areas.

There has been considerable correspondence with your office and others concerning the tenure of the permittees occupying camps on the refuge. Several actions have been taken to postpone termination of the permits. We have hoped that these postponements would help to alleviate any hardship for the permittees. They have been advised by the Bureau of Sport Fisheries and Wildlife of this Department that the final date for removal of personal property is February 15, 1965, and March 15, 1965, is the final date for the parties to remove their

buildings or such parts thereof as they may want to salvage.
I believe that we have been fair with the permittees, and I do not plan to ask again that this date be extended.

We regret any disappointment which this course of action may cause your constituents and hope that we can continue to look forward to your interest and support for the Monomoy Refuge.

Sincerely yours,

s/ Stewart L. Udall
Secretary of the Interior

Hon. Hastings Keith
House of Representatives
Washington, D. C. 20515

One Commission member in discussing the contents of this letter expressed the opinion "it is absolutely essential that Monomoy should not be treated as a recreational area." Another, that the whole matter should be reevaluated, Monomoy combined with the Cape Cod National Seashore as the Seashore can protect it, and a matching area returned from the Seashore to the town of Wellfleet to afford the town more taxable property. "I would like an opinion from you", said this member, "How much of a town can you take and still have the town remain solvent? But I don't know whether solvency enters into anything these days."

It was the consensus it would be wise for the Advisory Commission to keep informed of the changing status of Monomoy; but unnecessary to otherwise concern itself, unless Monomoy should become a part of the Cape Cod National Seashore.

Item 4. Progress Report - Cape Cod National Seashore

Superintendent Gibbs reported that work on the Job Corps Conservation Center slowed down in January because of sickness and bad weather; however completion of most of the buildings is scheduled for the early part of March. The first group of enrollees is scheduled for arrival on March 22.

The maintenance crew has worked on the Job Corps project during the greater part of the month, which included considerable amount of time devoted to snow removal.

A section of the railroad bed near the entrance to the Marconi Station area was removed and the rails and ties salvaged for future use.

Three of the old barracks buildings at former Camp Wellfleet were demolished.

The Naturalists and Historian worked on the museum plan for the Provincetown Visitor Center. A considerable amount of time was spent on the collecting and preparation of exhibits for the Cape Cod Visitor Center in Eastham.

Demands were heavy for speakers during the month.

All of the Park Rangers took refresher courses in First Aid. The Rangers attended police training schools for a total of two weeks where most of the training had to do with control of mobs.

The Park Rangers and Superintendent met with Commissioner Caples, state police and county and town police for the purpose of

coordinating plans for mob control.

We are now tied into the County Sheriff's office with a temporary radio hookup pending the availability of funds to acquire a new set.

Approximately 30,000 visitors were recorded by the traffic counters during the past five weeks.

Work on the Cape Cod Visitor Center at Eastham is progressing in a satisfactory manner and the completion date is set for May 8.

The M. F. Roach Company began work on the new entrance road and parking area and are making excellent progress. This project is scheduled for completion June 28. The Roach Company also began work on the entrance road into the Marconi Station area.

Masaschi and Son began work on the Administration Building at the Marconi Station area.

Superintendent Gibbs reported a meeting was held in Director Hartzog's office on January 18, 1965 to discuss the project of the Association for Improving the Medical Facilities of Outer Cape Cod, Inc., (AIM) to establish a medical facility within the Seashore boundary. The following were present at the meeting:

George B. Hartzog, Jr.
Ronald F. Lee
Harry K. Sanders
Lawrence C. Hadley
Frank Harrison

Director, National Park Service
Northeast Regional Director NPS
Asst. Chief of Lands, NPS
Information Officer, NPS
Solicitors Office, NPS

Thomas F. Flynn, Jr.
Robert F. Gibbs
C. H. W. Foster
Leo E. Diehl
Adrian Murphy
George Temmey
James Jackson

Concessions Branch, NPS
Superintendent, CCNS
Chairman, CCNS Advisory Com.
Member, CCNS Advisory Com.
President, AIM, Truro, Mass.
Director, AIM, Truro, Mass.
Director, AIM, Wellfleet, Mass.

Director Hartzog opened the meeting and invited the members of AIM to present their proposal. Proposals were presented for locating a medical facility in the Snow Pond area in Truro, at other locations along Route #6 at several areas where highway changes provided good access points; an area near the junction of Pamet Point Road and Old County Road in Truro where a site had been offered as a gift by Mrs. Horace Hallet.

Director Hartzog noted that the National Park Service had agreed to a location in the former Camp Wellfleet area, and gave reasons why the Snow Pond site was not acceptable. Reference was made to a letter from Assistant Secretary Carver advising that an attempt should be made to consider a location near the Seashore boundary where it crossed Route #6 in Truro and also where it crossed the same highway near Herring River in Wellfleet.

Superintendent Gibbs was asked to comment on alternate locations. It was explained that the proposed locations along Route #6 were either cut up into small areas, already contained dwellings, or the terrain was unsuitable. The Pamet Point-Old County Road location was considered too far removed from Route #6 for convenience.

A compromise location containing approximately eight and one-half acres of unimproved land was selected near the Seashore boundary adjacent to the Wellfleet-Truro town line on the east side of Route #6.

The Park Service has an option on this tract and it was agreed that AIM would be given a Special Use Permit that would allow them to begin work on the project with the understanding that legislation would be introduced to permit AIM to purchase the property and exclude it from the National Seashore.

In discussion following Superintendent Gibbs report some concern was expressed by various members of the Commission to the special legislation proposal because it was felt there would not be proper control over the project.

It was moved by Mr. Nickerson, seconded by Mr. Diehl and VOTED to advise the Secretary of the Interior it is the consideration of the Advisory Commission that it would be in the best interest of the Seashore and community if the title to the land within the boundary remain in the Department of the Interior.

Superintendent Gibbs reported that during his visit in Washington a tentative date for formal establishment of the Seashore and dedication of the Cape Cod Visitor Center is being considered for the latter part of June.

Superintendent Gibbs commented briefly on the publication "Road to the Future", copies of which were distributed to the Commission.

Land Acquisition Officer Thompson reported that authorizations received during the month of January to negotiate options covered eleven (11) tracts embracing forty-three (43) acres. Authorizations now number five hundred forty-five (545) covering five thousand eight hundred and fifty-four (5,854) acres.

In the same period eleven (11) tracts were optioned covering seventy-five (75) acres. To date a total of three hundred twelve (312) tracts have been optioned, embracing three thousand five hundred eighty-three (3,583) acres.

There were five closings last month whereby thirteen (13) acres were conveyed to the United States. This makes a total of two hundred and twenty-seven (227) closings to date, embracing two thousand six hundred and forty-four (2,644) acres of land.

During this period there have been five appraisals assigned and twenty-four (24) completed.

A contract was entered into to obtain tract maps covering the Chatham portion of the Seashore. Prior to contracting for tract maps for the Nauset Marshes in Eastham and Orleans, studies are being made to determine the condition of titles.

Item 5. Camping

The following consolidated report of tent sites and trailer parks on Cape Cod provided by the Cape Cod Chamber of Commerce, and information provided by Mr. Orsi were discussed at

length with the conclusion there are presently available on Cape Cod a total of approximately 2500 tent sites and 500 trailer sites.

CAPE COD CHAMBER OF COMMERCE
Consolidated Report of 20* Establishments
Cape Cod Tent Sites and Trailer Parks

1964 Capacity

Tent Sites	1619	
Mobile Homes	516	Total: 2135

If you are expanding this winter, what will be your 1965 capacity?

Tent Sites	1759	
Mobile Homes	570	Total: 2329

Future expansion.

Please indicate here number of sites possible if all your land is used, depending, of course, on attractive use on health regulations and town by-laws.

Tent sites - possible to add:	976
Mobile homes - possible to add:	133

Totals then would be:

Tent sites	2735	
Mobile homes	703	Total: 3438

Per cent of Occupancy 1964

60 days - July and August

Tent Sites % of occupancy	89%
Mobile homes % of "	85%

*One establishment of approx. 100 tent sites not included

The Massachusetts Department of Public Works camping site at Scusset Beach, although not considered in the above tabulation was discussed. Here a temporary area presently consists of 100 to 125 sites. Expansion plans call for additional facilities for 450 cars with or without a trailer.

To resolve the Commissions position on camping as a result of discussions and investigations during the past months in which the subject has been the principal Agenda item, Chairman Foster, assisted by Commission members, drafted and presented for consideration of members the following policy questions. Answers which developed in discussion are shown beside the questions.

General

1. Do you consider the estimates of need outlined by Cape Cod 1980 to be a reasonable evaluation of future demands for camping?
ANS: No reason to disagree.
2. Are present camping facilities (public and private) adequate to meet foreseeable demands?
ANS: There is some level of inadequacy that has to be qualified in regard to the period of time.
3. Do you consider campers an asset or a liability to the Cape Cod economy?
ANS: "Don't you think this question can be answered by the fact that out of the six towns within the Seashore they have made laws to the effect they don't want campgrounds?"
4. Should camping be encouraged or discouraged on Cape Cod?
ANS: Could not agree on answer.
5. If discouraged, how would you propose to handle present visitor inquiries relative to camping?
NO ANSWER

6. If encouraged, whose primary responsibility should it be - federal, state, county, local (municipal and private) or a combination of the foregoing?

ANS: Not local municipal.

Local

1. Should present municipal regulations be relaxed to permit the establishment and expansion of private camp grounds?

ANS: Establishment, no; but expansion might be possible.

2. Is there a role for the operation and development of additional camp grounds by municipalities e.g. Bourne Scenic Park?

ANS: No.

3. Should public agencies play a more active role in encouraging and assisting the development of camp grounds at the local level?

ANS: If there were some system of properly advising and helping lay out first rate privately owned campgrounds this would not change the negative attitude of the towns toward their establishment.

County

1. What steps should be taken by the Cape Cod Chamber of Commerce and/or the Barnstable County Commissioners, if any, relative to camping?

ANS: A Chamber of Commerce brochure could be prepared describing sites and pointing out the need to make reservations. A referral system could be devised regarding available sites.

2. What do you consider a proper ratio between luxury (motel) and primitive (camping) accommodations on Cape Cod?

ANS: The law of supply and demand is going to be answer; depending on price of motels and campsites.

State

1. Do you feel that state facilities should be expanded?

ANS: Yes.

(a) If not, why not?

(b) If so, where and when?

ANS: Explore possibility of using portion of Otis AFBase not presently required for defense purposes.

It was moved by Mr. Child, seconded by Mr. Nickerson and VOTED the Chairman be requested to explore the possibility of some of the land now leased to the federal government adjacent to Shawme being returned to the state for expansion at Shawme.

State - continued

2. Would you recommend the acquisition and development of
 - (a) New state parks on Cape Cod?
ANS: No. new acquisition. Limited expansion at Nickerson to assure that excellent natural facilities are not sacrificed.
 - (b) New state parks off Cape Cod?
ANS: Consider expansion at Myles Standish and possibilities on Elizabeth Islands.
 - (c) A system of roadside campgrounds adjacent to the mid-Cape highway?
ANS: No.
3. What changes would you recommend in the standards of present state camp grounds or the type of facilities provided?
No answer.
4. Do you feel the public should pay more for the use of present facilities?
ANS: Yes.

Federal

1. Should the federal government provide camping facilities within the National Seashore?
 - (a) If not, why not.
ANS: Not at present nor in foreseeable future.
 - (b) If so, when and where?
AND: After all alternatives are exhausted. Bound Brook Island was suggested by Mrs. Wiles.
2. With respect to the private campgrounds now located within the National Seashore, would you favor -
 - (a) Maintenance of status quo?
ANS: Not to any great extent.

2. (b) Acquisition and elimination by the federal government?
ANS: No conclusion.
- (c) Acquisition and operation by the federal government?
ANS: No conclusion.
- (d) Acquisition by federal government and operation by private concession?
ANS: No conclusion.
3. Would you favor expansion of these campgrounds?
ANS: Yes.
- (a) Entirely under private auspices?
ANS: Yes.
- (b) Entirely under federal auspices?
ANS: No.
- (c) Developed with federal funds but operated privately?
ANS: No.

Item 6. Agenda Items and Date for Next Meeting

It was established the next meeting of the Commission would be held on April 9. Agenda items suggested were discussion of complaints received by Commission members regarding individuals moving surplus buildings purchased from the Seashore into various locations within Seashore towns. The possibility of establishing limited beach areas for overnight camping by organized groups. The possibility of fees being charged for parking at beaches as a result of the Land and Water Conservation Bill.

Item 7. New Business:

Following a lengthy discussion it was suggested the Chairman draft a reply to Mr. Edgar W. Francis' letter for the approval of Mr. Conklin, advising that the Commission reaffirms its recommendations that the National Park Service not establish its own camping facilities

within the Cape Cod National Seashore. Advise Mr. Francis that the matter of building permit and permission to expand the facilities of North Truro Camping Area be worked out in cooperation with Truro town officials and the Superintendent, Cape Cod National Seashore.

The meeting adjourned at 5 p.m.



Item 8. New Business. Mr. McNeece inquired whether or not information was available as to when the Secretary might feel he had sufficient land to establish the Seashore. Mr. Gibbs replied that although he could not speak for the Secretary, it was his feeling that the Secretary could very well feel he had enough at the present time, and when the deeds are turned over the Seashore might be formally established. Survey work in the proposed Marina area, and certain other steps will be necessary before papers are passed.

Mr. Nickerson noted from news items a substantial amount of money has been allotted for development of recreational facilities or buildings and structures, and that the Act provides the Commission's advice be sought with reference to any recreational facilities. He expressed the feeling the Commission should have before it the Master Plan, showing general recreational plans for the entire area, before it is called on to make any specific recommendation.

The meeting adjourned at 5 p.m.

AGENDA

CAPE COD NATIONAL SEASHORE ADVISORY COMMISSION

^{Third}
Thirty-~~second~~ Meeting

April 9, 1965

<u>Item No.</u>	<u>Subject</u>
1.	Adoption of Agenda
2.	Approval of Minutes of Previous Meeting
3.	Communications Received by the Commission
4.	Progress Report - Cape Cod National Seashore
5.	Effect on Local Communities of Sale of Excess Property
6.	Use of Designated Seashore Areas by Organized Groups
7.	Fee Collection - Land/Water Conservation Fund Act
8.	Agenda Items and Date for Next Meeting
9.	New Business

The thirty-third meeting of the Cape Cod National Seashore Advisory Commission was held on April 9, 1965 at Seashore Headquarters. The following members attended the meeting:

MEMBERS

Recommended by

Charles H. W. Foster, Chairman	Commonwealth of Massachusetts
Joshua A. Nickerson, Vice Chairman	Barnstable County
Robert A. McNeece, Secretary	Town of Chatham
Harold J. Conklin	Town of Truro
Leo E. Diehl	U.S. Dept. of the Interior
Esther Wiles	Town of Wellfleet

OTHERS: National Park Service, U. S. Department of the Interior

Robert F. Gibbs	Superintendent, Cape Cod National Seashore
James W. Corson	Director, Wellfleet Job Corps Conservation Center
Lyndell Baldwin	Secretary, Cape Cod National Seashore

ALSO:

Gaston Norgeot	Selectman, Town of Orleans
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ABSENT MEMBERS:

Ralph Chase	Town of Eastham
Josiah H. Child	Commonwealth of Massachusetts
Arthur Finlay	Town of Orleans
Nathan Malchman	Town of Provincetown

The meeting was called to order at 1:25 p.m. by Chairman Foster following a morning field trip which included a visit to the Wellfleet Job Corps Conservation Center. Chairman Foster expressed the appreciation of the Commission for the opportunity to visit the

Center and the hospitality extended by Mr. Corson and his staff. He said that the Center is to be congratulated on the choice of the man heading it up. The visit was extremely interesting and the Commission was very much impressed with the way the entire visit was handled.

It was suggested Mr. Corson should feel free to seek the advice of the Commission and discuss any problems he may have.

Mr. Corson said that he would be glad of this help and would like the Commission members to accept a standing invitation to visit the Job Corps Center at any time they wished to do so. Mr. Corson sat in at the meeting until 2 p.m.

Item 1. Adoption of Agenda

Mr. Norgeot noted he would like to discuss the policy regarding beach buggies and surf boarding. Mr. Nickerson said that he would like to discuss the subject of the Seashore being placed in a recreational area category. It was agreed these items would be discussed in addition to those shown on the printed Agenda, moved by Mr. Diehl, seconded by a Commission member and VOTED to accept the agenda as printed.

Item 2. Approval of Minutes of Previous Meeting

MRS. WILES: On page 8 it says: "It was moved by Mr. Nickerson, seconded by Mr. Diehl and VOTED to advise the Secretary of the Interior it is the consideration of the Advisory Commission

that it would be in the best interest of the Seashore and community if the title to the land within the boundary remain in the Department of the Interior." This does not show how the Commission voted as individuals. I would like this corrected to show that I voted against this. In the first place we were not given all the facts. AIM went to Washington and attended a meeting. It was learned late in the game that a proposition for special legislation was discussed. I think the Park should give some consideration to the towns. With the additional traffic and all these people coming in - the Job Corps and all of these things, there is going to be a need for a medical center. We haven't a medical center. You threw a monkey wrench in the works; the restrictions are so great it would be just impossible for AIM to go ahead. I would like to have this vote rescinded. It says here they would allow them to begin work on the project with the understanding that legislation would be introduced to permit AIM to purchase the property and exclude it from the National Seashore. It really isn't land that hasn't been purchased; there is land right on the boundary and I think we should give a little cooperation if we expect towns to cooperate. I don't think this should come before the Advisory Commission.

MR. FOSTER: Having participated in the Washington meeting I could not recall at any time during discussion there was any

assurance given or statement made that special legislation would be filed to exclude this property from the boundary. Had that come up I as a representative of this Commission would have expressed myself definitely in the negative. I think you feel the same way Leo (Diehl); this was entirely new.

MR. DIEHL: Wouldn't it take an Act of Congress? I for one would be concerned with the precedent that might be established. Neither of us were opposed to having a medical facility.

MR. GIBBS: I would like to go back to the Washington meeting. This subject did not come up at the regular meeting. At the end of this meeting there was some informal discussion about the possibility of such legislation with representatives from Congressmen Saltonstall, Keith and Kennedy's offices and they said that if such legislation was proposed they would be glad to discuss it with us; but the matter was not discussed at the regular executive meeting.

As far as the National Park Service cooperating with AIM there has never been any reason for anyone to say there has been any lack of cooperation. I think we have gone overboard from the beginning. Director Wirth, before he retired, agreed to allow AIM to use three acres in the former Camp Wellfleet area for their facility; in addition they were offered "Little America" as an interim building in which they could operate until their facility

could be in operation.

At the Washington meeting it was agreed that AIM would be permitted to use this tract of land which the Service has purchased, and that it would be turned over to them under a permit. This matter of legislation was just brought up and presented informally after the regular meeting was over. We certainly bent over backward to rush the land purchase through in order to have it ready and available for the medical facility to use.

The only thing holding up the project is AIM, because the land has been made available. They have not signed a permit because they have not agreed to use it on a permit. Nothing was said in Washington about a vast complex consisting of a hospital, outpatient clinic, public health facilities, nursing and convalescent homes, staff residences and motel type residential complexes to accommodate a staff of twenty or more. That is what is holding up the project. I will be glad to state that publicly or to the press but I do not think Mr. Murphy would like to have this information made available to the press.

MR. MCNEECE: Who proposed special legislation?

MR. GIBBS: I don't recall. It was at one of these little discussions that sometimes occurs after a regular meeting is concluded.

MR. FOSTER: It was reported to the Advisory Commission

that a tentative agreement was made, and it was on the report of possible special legislation we took action. We did it after this information was given us. Apparently there was some understanding that legislation would be introduced. The Commission recorded that we do not recommend it.

Mrs. Wiles it is your prerogative as a member of this Commission to offer a motion to rescind this action. However, it seems that we should approve the Minutes, and if you would like to have that as a special item on the Agenda the Chairman would extend this privilege.

MRS. WILES: I am sure I would be voted down so there wouldn't be much point in my doing it. I feel that at least I should be recorded against it because otherwise I think that Wellfleet would feel I fell down on my job.

MR. NICKERSON: Before we leave this subject I would like to make a further comment. I think I am as much interested as anyone in the health needs of Cape Cod. The reason I offered the motion was because as a matter of principle I do not think we should encourage or allow the picking away of the land within the Seashore boundary to be used for specific purposes. If this proposition was to make a lease for a long term then I think our position would be quite different; but the very fact you took this land out and let them have it permits them to control it. If, for instance they should go bankrupt, someone else could come in and use

it. So long as the title remains in the Interior Department the Seashore has absolute control of who will get use of that land. As far as AIM is concerned there would be no suggestions from this Commission.

MRS. WILES: If a deed was made out it could have restrictions written in.

MR. NICKERSON: If you give a deed you have lost controll.

MR. GIBBS: I have here the most recent correspondence between AIM and the Secretary. It came in the mail this morning and I have scarcely had time to read it.

MR. NICKERSON: I think this should be made a part of the Minutes of this meeting.

MR. GIBBS: This is a letter dated March 26, 1965 from Mr. Murphy to the Director. "Dear Mr. Hartzog: Our committee on land procurement for the AIM Medical Complex has carefully weighed the conditions which you stated at the meeting in your office on March 11, 1965 would be acceptable to the National Park Service for our use of the nine acres within the Cape Cod National Seashore straddling the Wellfleet-Truro line on U.S. Route 6.

The Committee proposes to present the matter for the consideration of the AIM board of directors at a meeting on Sunday, April 4, 1965, and would appreciate your prior confirmation that the conditions are correctly stated as follows:

1. Term of Agreement. The agreement on the use of the land would be a non-revokable arrangement for a term of 30 years at a nominal rental (not to exceed \$300. per year) subject to approval by the appropriate Congressional committees, and provided that the land is not used for other than medical purposes as contemplated by the agreement.

We understand that 30 years is the longest term that the National Park Service can consider without special legislation, and that therefore the NPS is not in a position to assure that the arrangement would be renewed. However, the possibility of a renewal would not be excluded.

In the event of termination through non-renewal or otherwise, AIM would not be entitled to compensation by the NPS for any buildings on the property.

During the term of the agreement, if AIM should contemplate expansion of the facilities, the NPS would be willing to discuss a new arrangement with a new term, again with whatever approval of the Congressional committees might be required.

At such time as AIM and the members of the interested Congressional delegation may agree that it is desirable to seek Congressional passage of a bill authorizing a term longer than 30 years, either through conveyance of title or otherwise, the NPS will recommend passage of such a bill.

The procedure for determining whether the land is used for other than medical purposes, thereby subjecting the 30 year agreement to termination, would be as mutually agreed upon to give adequate protection to both the NPS and AIM.

2. Residential Accommodations. A maximum of one residential family accommodation would be permitted on the land, such accommodation to be for the use of the custodian or caretaker and family. Overnight non-family quarters for the use of doctors, nurses and technicians actually on overnight duty in the medical complex would be permitted in accordance with the operational need.

Our committee feels that it can recommend that the AIM board of directors accept this restriction on residential accommodations.

3. Limitation on Types of Medical Service to be Offered. Only those medical services required alike by both the visitors to the Cape Cod National Seashore and the regular inhabitants of the Outer Cape communities would be permitted. Under this condition, expansion of the initial medical center to provide expanded similar services and the construction of a hospital would be permitted. Medical services which might be required by the year-round inhabitants, but which would not be required by the visitors to the Cape Cod National Seashore, such as a nursing and/or

convalescent home, would not be permitted.

If the foregoing paragraph correctly states the condition we are not clear as to whether it is intended to exclude the services of the public health and voluntary health agencies for which facilities are now planned in the initial medical center in accordance with the report of the Massachusetts Department of Public Health (Page 12): "This diagnostic unit could also be used by various agencies that provide clinic services for the Cape, such as chest, crippled children or mental health clinics." Also (Page 13): "The community health services unit would consist of office space for the nursing services for the center and home-nursing and homemaker services and for use by any other of the official and voluntary health agencies that might need the space for conducting their programs for the Outer Cape, keeping in mind the need for expansion as any other new programs might develop."

We should appreciate clarification as to the intended inclusion or exclusion of these specific phases of service for the year-round communities.

However, whether or not it is the intention that such services be excluded, the exclusion of a nursing and/or convalescent home will make it necessary for our committee to recommend against acceptance of the condition by the AIM board of directors, and therefore we urgently request you reconsideration in the light of the following factors:

a. As indicated on Page 6 of our opening statement distributed at the meeting in your office on January 18, 1965, we are of the opinion that the National Park Service has a responsibility to the people of the settled communities of the Outer Cape which may not coincide in all respects with its responsibility toward the special medical needs of visitors to the Seashore.

b. The following quotation from Page 2 of the report of the Massachusetts Department of Public Health is significant: "The present year-round population of about seventy-three hundred people living in the four-town Outer Cape area represents a fairly sparsely settled semi-rural area of Massachusetts. The major source of income is from the summer resort business, there being a seven-fold increase in the July-August population over the year-round one. Many people in the area are retired and living on pensions. There are also a number of self-employed artists and writers. The development of the Cape Cod National Seashore will ensure

that a large part of the very scenic land area will be preserved for recreational purposes. In the years ahead, it is estimated, the additional people enjoying these facilities on a typical summer day will number in the tens of thousands. The medical needs of the Outer Cape, however, must be evaluated primarily from the point of view of the year-round population." (underscoring supplied)

c. To attract and hold qualified year-round medical doctors it is essential that the maximum year-round opportunity, both professionally and economically, be afforded these doctors, and at a cost as low as possible for facilities, equipment, and staff, including nurses, technicians, and administrative personnel. This is all the more imperative because the wide seasonal population swing creates factors of cost inefficiency at the outset. To cope with this serious problem the AIM program has been based on the concept of shared use of facilities, equipment, and staff by as many types of medical service as the year-round communities require and can afford. The following quotation is from Pages 13 and 14 of the Massachusetts Department of Public Health report: "If the need should become apparent, consideration might be given to the building of a nursing home for the care of persons in need of long-term nursing care who could not be cared for at home. In favor of having such a facility is the fact that it would give the physicians practicing in the center the opportunity to see their nursing home patients easily. A patient, on discharge from a general hospital where he is under the daily supervision of his physician, may have to go to a nursing home in a location inconvenient for the physician to visit. The presence of a nursing home as part of the center would become an important addition to the medical resources. It would help avoid fragmentation of care and be an added feature for attracting physicians."

d. If a nursing home is needed and has to be located at a distance from the medical center proper it would appear likely that the most effective employment of facilities and staff could not be made and that, in addition, some form of transportation between the two would have to be provided.

e. We believe it is in the interest of the National Park Service, if only for the benefit of the visitors to the Seashore, to encourage the development of the broadest and

soundest year-round medical situation in the area in view of the fact that the level of medical care in summer will inevitably be related to the base level of care existing during the winter.

f. As a community sponsored and financed endeavor, AIM in our opinion would have difficulty in agreeing to a restriction on medical care for the twelve-month communities based on the medical needs of Seashore visitors remaining, on the average, a relatively few days.

We should greatly appreciate your serious consideration of the position in which we find ourselves as set forth above, and should be grateful for a definitive statement of your views on the matters contained in this letter for presentation to the AIM board of directors at its April 4, 1965 meeting.

Sincerely,

s/ Adrian Murphy
t/ Adrian Murphy, Chairman
Committee on Land Procurement"

cc: Mr. Donald E. Lee
Mr. Ronald F. Lee
Mr. Robert F. Gibbs
Honorable Leverett Saltonstall
Honorable Edward M. Kennedy
Honorable Hastings Keith
Mr. Joseph H. B. Edwards

This is a letter dated April 2, 1965 from Assistant Director

Jackson E. Price of the National Park Service to Mr. Murphy:

"Dear Mr. Murphy: We acknowledge receipt of your letter of March 26 referring to AIM medical complex, and the definitive conditions pertaining to the use of the nine acres of land within the Cape Cod National Seashore, discussed in this Office on March 11.

1. Term of Agreement: Essentially correct as stated in your letter in that we are willing, subject to/^acongressional committee approval, to enter into up to a 30-year lease arrangement for the use of the land for a medical service facility, with no reimbursements for any improvements

placed on the property and no guarantee of the right to renew the agreement. Provision could be made for discussion of a subsequent extension of the facility during the term of the lease, and it is possible that, subject to approval by the Secretary of the Interior and the appropriate congressional committees, the then term could be terminated and a new term arranged not to exceed 30 years. We will support legislation authorizing conveyance of the land to AIM for the facility provided AIM initiates such legislation through the interested congressional delegation. However, we are not authorized to commit the Department to a position on such legislation in advance of its consideration by the Bureau of the Budget. The standard contract language will contain a provision for reasonable notice to AIM of our intent to terminate the contract for failure to comply with the terms thereof and AIM will be afforded an opportunity to be heard in the matter.

2. Residential Accommodations: It will be permissible to have overnight quarters in the facility buildings for the use of doctors, nurses, and technicians on duty for emergency care only, but no family type dwelling or residence of any design whatsoever. No compensation will be paid for any of the facilities erected on the leased property at the termination of the lease, for any reason.
3. Limitations on Types of Medical Services to be Offered: We will interpose no objection to inclusion of facilities to service public health and voluntary health agencies. While we understand your views relative to the need for medical services for the permanent residents of Cape Cod, such as nursing and/or convalescent homes, we are unable to agree to the inclusion of such facilities. In our view they would be entirely inconsistent with the provisions of the Seashore Act and our responsibility thereunder. We believe that we may not encourage use of Seashore lands for a medical facility which provides services that may be provided elsewhere on the Cape.

It is hoped that the foregoing will be helpful to your Board of Trustees in making the decision regarding location of the medical complex.

Sincerely yours,

s/Jackson E. Price, Asst. Director

MRS. WILES: I think to invest \$150,00 when you are only going to be allowed a 30 year lease which may not be renewed is what upset them. They can't afford to do this for only 30 years.

MR. CONKLIN: I think it is about time we get Mr. Murphy to make the public aware of some of the things he is proposing. This is entirely outside of the limits which I attended; there was never any discussion in the initial proposal for anything other than a clinic which would require one building only. There has never been any mention to AIM members of this new proposition.

MR. FOSTER: Isn't this something for the AIM directors; we certainly have an interest and should discuss it. Does anyone have any suggestion as to what this Commission should do? I would hope this could be worked out between AIM and the Seashore. When we took our vote last meeting we were under the impression that AIM would be taking title; it is clear from reading our vote that our action was on that basis, and unless there are strong feelings about a lease arrangement it seems our vote could stand as it was taken.

MR. GIBBS: I would like to say that this week Mr. Murphy asked me if "Little America" was available; I told him it was and sent him the keys. We have done everything I can think of.

MRS. WILES: I think they felt Camp Wellfleet was too far from Truro and not seen from the main road. I think that is

the objection to "Little America", that it is away off the main drag and quite a distance from Wellfleet.

MR. FOSTER: Could we leave this subject and ask Mr. Gibbs to keep us informed as to the developments.

Item 3. Communications Received by the Commission

Chairman Foster reported acknowledgment from Secretary of the Interior of Commission's letter written regarding AIM as result of the vote taken at February 19 meeting.

Also a letter from Massachusetts Commissioner of Commerce and Development, Theodore W. Schulenberg acknowledging information regarding the Advisory Commission send at the request of Josiah H. Child.

Receipt of correspondence from Mr. John E. Harriss of Lynfield and Chatham, Massachusetts regarding the use of beach buggies. In the course of correspondence it developed this matter had already been taken up with Superintendent Gibbs.

MR. GIBBS: I have met with Mr. Harriss who represents a group of home owners on North Beach. They came to me to see what I could do to help regulate travel and the use of the beach in that area. We had a very nice meeting. I explained that there wasn't anything I could do since we do not own any land there, although it is within the Seashore boundary. We have no authority until lands come under our jurisdiction. They were

concerned because beach buggies were running over the dunes and contributing to deterioration by wind erosion and picnics and campers were leaving a great deal of trash and debris. I told them about our experience with the Massachusetts Beach Buggy Association in the Province Lands and that we had very good co-operation since we designated routes and put up markers. That was about the extent of it.

MR. NICKERSON: I understand you said you had no jurisdiction. The fact is, this is the problem of the towns of Orleans and Chatham as of now.

MR. FOSTER: Mr. Harriss indicated in his letter to me that the National Seashore might be able to assist in marking out trails if the two towns requested; this is the main item he wanted to pass on.

MR. GIBBS: I would be willing to be of any help; but cannot take any responsibility at this time.

MR. FOSTER: I think this is a matter that should be left to the two towns; and the towns could get help from the Seashore.

Item 4. Progress Report - Cape Cod National Seashore

MR. GIBBS: We now have one fire control aid making regular patrols. The Seashore neighbors seem pleased to see this firefighting equipped vehicle in service. It also serves in a law enforcement capacity. All Seashore radios are operational and

through tie-ins are connected with twelve local protection and information agencies.

Since the last Commission meeting we have had very fine meetings with various police groups at one of which Commissioner Caples discussed methods of working out any protection problems and working agreements with all law enforcement agencies.

Arrangements have been made to have permanent Rangers appointed as Special Officers for the first time in Wellfleet and Eastham .

Ranger Crawford completed a 30 day Law Enforcement Training School conducted by Barnstable County Sheriffs Department. This was an excellent school; the instructors were unusually well qualified officials from law enforcement organizations including the FBI.

Traffic counters indicated a total of 40,547 visitors to the various areas during the month of March.

Seashore Interpretive Division personnel have met with representatives of the Massachusetts Audubon Society and the Cape Cod Museum of Natural History to plan the Second Annual Wildflower Pilgrimage which will be held May 27, 28 and 29.

Seventeen slide-illustrated programs were given during March by the Superintendent, Ranger and Interpretive Division personnel to audiences totaling approximately 1650.

Construction work on the two comfort stations at Marconi Station and Pilgrim Heights is about 50% complete.

Work on the new Administrative Headquarters is ahead of schedule. The contract completion date is October 20.

The Marconi Station Utility Buildings are complete and the maintenance division will begin moving in very soon.

The Cape Cod Visitor Center in Eastham is nearing completion, and should be completed on schedule during the month of May.

The two road construction contracts are progressing satisfactorily and are scheduled for completion by the end of June. No serious delays are anticipated.

Mr. Thompson is unable to be here and has asked me to read his report which follows.

Authorizations received the past month to negotiate options covered eighty-eight (88) tracts embracing three hundred and ninety-nine (399) acres. Authorizations now number six hundred and seventy-five (675) covering six thousand five hundred and two (6,502) acres.

In the same period twenty-three (23) tracts were optioned covering two hundred and eighty-three (283) acres. To date a total of three hundred and thirty-eight (338) tracts have been optioned, embracing three thousand nine hundred and eighteen (3,918) acres.

There were six (6) closings during the month whereby one hundred thirty-five (135) acres were conveyed to the United States. This makes a total of two hundred and thirty-six (236) tracts acquired to date, embracing two thousand seven hundred and ninety-four (2,794) acres of land.

During the past month twenty-three (23) appriasals were assigned and ten (10) appraisals were completed.

In answer to a question Mr. Gibbs noted that Great Island has not been optioned to date. However, negotiations are being conducted at the present time.

Item 5. Effect on Local Communities of Sale of Excess Property

MR. FOSTER: You will recall we have discussed during the past year where some of the surplus buildings end up, and it was suggested this be left on the agenda for discussion. I don't know who should lead off.

MR. CONKLIN: I asked for this at the request of the Eastham selectmen. I am surprised they haven't seen fit to follow it up. As far as we are concerned there need not be any long discussion. The one thing that has been called to our attention is the fact that some movers are bidding on these things; and the day before I went on my vacation one builder came in the office for permission to put his building on town property until he could move it. He had been advertising it for sale. We refused him and

he of course was under a certain amount of pressure to get it off of Seashore land, so it is now on land at Sumner Horton's tenting site. I am wondering if there could be any control over this. We refuse him use of town property so he goes to a private property owner and it becomes an eye sore. Is there any way of putting minimum bid on these buildings so that if the Park didn't feel it was worthwhile they could burn them down, or do whatever was necessary?

MR. GIBBS: I would like to say the Selectmen from Eastham did visit me and discuss the matter. I have also had a letter from the Wellfleet Chamber of Commerce asking us if we could burn these buildings down rather than sell them to be moved. We are almost required to advertise for sale buildings that have value. I think I have really gone out on a limb to try to eliminate buildings so they would not become a nuisance in the towns. I promised Eastham, and I will make the same promise to Selectmen of all the Seashore towns that from here on out we will do our best to avoid making problems of this type for them. Since we will be having the Job Corps Center activated we have a really good excuse to dismantle some of these buildings. We are supposed to advertise if we feel we can get something for the buildings. We have made more money through default than on the same of some of them. Some of the buildings have brought a very good price; much more

than I thought they were worth. The Eastham Selectmen say that they do not object to the sale of good buildings. We would like as much as anyone else to see these buildings utilized and put back on the tax rolls. I thought I was doing something to please the towns.

MR. DIEHL: It would be a good solution to have the Job Corps trainees tear them down as part of their program and salvage the lumber.

MRS. WILES: Wellfleet feels best buildings have been kept by the Park, and the poorer buildings sold. They feel it would be best if they weren't sold.

MR. FOSTER: It sounds as if the situation is going to be resolved.

MR. GIBBS: From now on out I will do everything within my power and beyond to cooperate.

Item 6. Use of Designated Seashore Areas by Organized Groups

MR. FOSTER: How about organized groups. The problem of Boy Scout Troops came up at the previous meeting raising the question of policy of Seashore use by groups.

MR. GIBBS: It is certainly something that could no doubt be worked out; possibly I should have gone out and looked around and given more thought to possible locations; but we don't have too many good areas at the present time. I would rather not do it

on the beach but an area with fairly easy access to the beach. I could recommend several areas, but would like to think that the Advisory Commission might visit those spots. We have many requests and some are extremely worthy. One of the hardest things for me to do is to turn down some of these requests. Yesterday I had a request from a Girl Scout group from Boston. They wanted to camp and asked if they could do a conservation project at Camp Wellfleet while they were here.

Perhaps this would be a good time to report to you on the success of the American Youth Hostel program last season. As you remember I am sure we permitted them to use "Little America". It was one of the most satisfactory things we have done and I heard nothing but compliments about it from the residents of Pamet Valley. There were a total of 782 overnights registered; 23 states from Arkansas to Wisconsin were represented. 8 foreign nations, Canada, Australia, France, Germany, Ireland, Netherlands, Switzerland and Japan were represented. One Japanese girl came down here on her bicycle and looked me up to tell me how much she appreciated her four day stay there.

Following a thorough discussion it was determined to be the sense of the Commission that children be encouraged to use and appreciate the Seashore within reason. That no firm policies be established at this point, but perhaps the Seashore be encouraged to

examine possible locations for group use facility for discussion purposes in the future.

MR. FOSTER: Mr. Norgeot, we could discuss here any questions you have with respect to policy regarding beach buggies and surf boarding.

MR. NORGEOT: Do you intend to change your beach buggy regulations this year?

MR. GIBBS: No. We plan to leave them just as they are this year.

MR. NORGEOT: The surf boards; do you have any plans for assigning certain areas?

MR. GIBBS: The only thing we have done is to permit their use outside of the marked protected beach area. So far we haven't run into very much difficulty, but I think it is going to be a problem. I understand on the Orleans beach at one time you had over 100.

MRS. WILES: There is something else - people fishing within bathing areas.

MR. GIBBS: That is not permitted within 500 feet of a designated bathing area.

MR. NICKERSON: Do you permit spear fishing?

MR. GIBBS: There are no regulations against it at this time.

MR. NICKERSON: I think it should be forbidden in the

National Seashore because it is extremely dangerous, especially if the weapon is in the hands of an inexperienced person.

MR. FOSTER: Entirely?

MR. NICKERSON: Yes. They never put up sufficient markers. These guns are lethal; dangerous to the person using and to others. A danger to people who might be in the area. They stay submerged and conditions can change. It is just as dangerous as a shot gun.

MR. GIBBS: I have heard no reports of it here.

MR. NORGEOT: Surfing is on the increase and will be a problem this year. We will have a great influx of surfers this year. They will tend to sleep in the dunes. Ski bums and little rich kids. The Orleans Selectmen will be meeting soon about beach buggies I would like to ask Mr. Gibbs to attend and will let him know of the definite date when it is set up. We would like to have as many conforming regulations as possible.

MR. FOSTER: Do the Selectmen intend to regulate or eliminate?

MR. NORGEOT: Regulate. We want to regulate not eliminate.

MR. NICKERSON: It would be an advantage if all regulations could be as uniform as possible between the towns and the Seashore.

MR. GIBBS: We based our regulations on those in Orleans as far as possible.

MR. NICKERSON: What about flotation devices?

MR. GIBBS: They are not permitted in the Seashore.

MR. NICKERSON: How about skin diving, is this something about which there should be a discussion?

MR. GIBBS: I think so. We are having trouble around Provincetown near Long Point.

MR. FOSTER: I would like to encourage you to take the same approach you did with the beach buggies in that there are a number of organizations in this field, and you could sit down and work out an agreement with a responsible organization. They are now licensed to take lobsters by skin diving.

MR. GIBBS: I would like to say a word about beach buggies. In our discussion and agreement with officials of the Massachusetts Beach Buggy Association we agreed we would have no objection to them using certain designated areas at night as long as they were out there for the purpose of fishing. Also that we recognized the fact that the time while waiting for tide to turn would be spent sleeping. They felt this was fair enough. Last Summer we checked between midnight and 4 a.m. one time and we found 113 beach buggies on the outer beach on Race Point buttoned up tight with no fishing rods showing and no other indication they were fishing. They were obviously camping, so there will have to be some more control on that, and if it keeps on we will have to discuss

the possibility of eliminating night use of the beach because they know we have regulations against beach camping, and if by being somewhat lenient they are going to take advantage we may have to restrict use. This is something that is going to have to be worked out because they are completely ignoring the fact that I told them we could not get around the regulations. I had thought of designating an area for this purpose, but we would then have to designate areas for tents, trailers, etc.

MR. NICKERSON: If Chatham and Orleans developed Little Pochet with campsites they could be limited to the capabilities of that area.

Item 7. Fee Collection - Land/Water Conservation Fund Act

MR. FOSTER: Perhaps Mr. Gibbs will tell us - what are the ground rules?

MR. GIBBS: There is a considerable amount of pressure now to set up fees in all areas within the National Park Service, Forest Service, Fish and Wildlife Service, International Boundary, TVA; lots of areas such as the National Seashore will be subject to entrance fees. There is a Directive that we begin collecting special user fees for use of campgrounds, picnic, parking and swimming areas. The only fee we collect now within this program is for the use of coin lockers in the Herring Cove bathhouse; receipts from that go into the fund.

I received a call from our Regional Office two or three weeks ago asking what other fees we could start collecting this year. I strongly recommended we not have to set up fees this year for three reasons: 1. because the area has not been established; 2. we are only about half way through the land acquisition program, and 3. I feel we should not consider establishing any type of fee for bathing areas until we have had sufficient time to discuss this with town officials before a town meeting so they could get an Article in their Town Warrant. In case we had to start collecting fees there definitely will be more pressure on the town beaches. Our Regional Director went along with those requests and they have passed this on to Washington. I feel we have a good reason for not starting this year. I hope the Advisory Commission would support me in this recommendation.

There is something else that bothers me; everything we collect has to be turned in to the general treasury, and the cost of making this collection has to be absorbed out of our operating expenses. This can be a hardship on the budget. 60% of these fees go back to the state or towns and I think it is a wonderful thing.

MR. FOSTER: The point is, you are going to have to face this thing. Even if it is going to be administered in this vicinity and this expense borne here in some instances, it is now a policy and

sooner or later it will have to be faced. This judgment is good regarding the 1965 season and the impact on the towns; but if you are opening new facilities and you do not charge, it will make it more difficult to charge after they have been used for free.

MR. NICKERSON: I think the best reason is that the Park hasn't been established.

MR. GIBBS: I am sure Mr. Foster can take care of this; we can't charge without the consent of the Governor. We never could the way the law was set up. This area would never be practical to set up with an entrance fee because we have 20+ roads leading into it. It is definitely recognized as an area where entrance fees are not practical; but special user fees for parking, etc., are.

MR. FOSTER: This would be the best thing that could happen to the federal government; it was the best thing that ever happened at the state level. If fees have to be charged this year how will it be handled?

MR. GIBBS: I think it is recognized the only fees we could collect practically, would be at the four bathing areas. We would have to set up a little booth and collect them there. When the town of Eastham conveyed their land there was a reservation clause giving taxpayers free access to that area. I think that should be true for each of the towns.

MRS. WILES: How about Visitor Center programs? They have a good evening entertainment.

MR. CONKLIN: On your entrance fee for instance, you say you might establish booths. Would you have to designate whether they were coming in to look or fish?

MR. GIBBS: We would charge fishermen too if they parked in the lot. I think we would charge everyone going in except local tax payers.

MR. FOSTER: Would you like to take formal action, it seems to me we are all in basic agreement.

It was moved by Mr. Nickerson, seconded by Mr. Conklin and VOTED to notify the Secretary that the Commission unanimously recommends no additional fees be collected at the Cape Cod National Seashore for the 1965 season for the following reasons: that the Seashore has not been officially established, that a schedule of fees imposed prior to thorough discussion with the communities involved would cause severe hardships to the operation of town beaches during the 1965 season.

Item 8. Agenda Items and Date for Next Meeting

It was established the next meeting would be held on May 7; Agenda items to include a discussion of the dedication ceremony for the Cape Cod Visitor Center and a general briefing on preparations for the 1965 recreational season. By May 7 it is

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expected the first group of Job Corps enrollees will have arrived and a report on this activity will be heard. Arrangements for a morning field trip will be left to Superintendent Gibbs.

It was suggested that a report on the Job Corps Conservation Center should be a routine item in the Superintendent's Progress Report.

MR. NICKERSON: I feel it is important that the Advisory Commission be kept closely informed regarding the Job Corps Center activity to be sure that the public image of the Cape Cod National Seashore is not distorted by the actions of this group.

MR. GIBBS: I appreciated the fact you mentioned Mr. Corson could feel free to rely on this Commission. If you are willing to serve as an Advisory Commission on an informational basis for him it would be appreciated.

MR. FOSTER: The way the Job Corps activity has been described it is clearly a part of the Cape Cod National Seashore. Mr. Corson's relationship with this Commission should be cleared through the Seashore Superintendent to the Commission.

Item 9. New Business

MR. GIBBS: During the past month, a critical incident occurred in connection with the Eastham entrance road contract. The plans specified a drain leading direct into the Salt Pond. When the contractor started work on the project a report was spread around

the town to the effect that the Cape Cod National Seashore was draining raw sewage into the Salt Pond. Although the report was false, it developed very quickly into a very sensitive issue.

Ralph Chase in his capacity as a member of the Advisory Commission brought this promptly to the attention of the Acting Superintendent, who was successful in settling the matter to the satisfaction of all concerned. It was an excellent example of how an individual Commission member can effectively serve his town and the National Seashore when an emergency occurs.

Mr. Nickerson pointed out an apparent conflict between a Congressional action and an Administrative decision in which the Secretary of the Interior in his July 10, 1964 directive designated the Cape Cod National Seashore as a "recreational area". He noted that in a statement of long range objectives and goals for the National Park Service a "recreational area" is described as an area where "outdoor recreation shall be recognized as the dominant or primary resource management objective. Natural resources within the area may be utilized and managed for additional purposes where such additional uses are compatible with fulfilling the recreational mission of the area. Scenic, historic, scientific, scarce or disappearing resources within recreational areas shall be managed compatible with the primary recreational mission of the area."

Mr. Nickerson stated that correspondence with Congressmen Saltonstall, Kennedy and Keith indicated they were disturbed about this conflict. Although it was agreed that Congressional action would take precedence, it was felt desirable to arrange a meeting with the Secretary of the Interior to explain their feelings. Senator Saltonstall's office suggested that Mr. Nickerson join this meeting as a representative of the Advisory Commission. At the proposed meeting an attempt would be made to have the Cape Cod National Seashore removed from the recreational area category definition and put in another category, or such action be taken in order that the governing factor would be clearly understood to be without question according to the Act instead of by the Secretary's directive.

Following a lengthy discussion it was the consensus that Mr. Nickerson be authorized to discuss this personally with the Congressmen and Secretary of the Interior in the hope of accomplishing this without formal action. Chairman Foster urged caution to avoid distorting the Commission's position to appear that it is seeking a special category be set up for Cape Cod National Seashore. Mr. Nickerson suggested this discussion be kept confidential until the matter is resolved one way or the other.

The meeting adjourned at 4:15 p.m.

(For Administrative use only)

M I N U T E S

Thirty-fourth Meeting

CAPE COD NATIONAL SEASHORE ADVISORY COMMISSION

At

Headquarters, Cape Cod National Seashore

Eastham, Massachusetts

May 7, 1965



AGENDA

CAPE COD NATIONAL SEASHORE ADVISORY COMMISSION

Thirty-fourth Meeting

May 7, 1965

<u>Item No.</u>	<u>Subject</u>
1.	Adoption of Agenda
2.	Approval of Minutes of Previous Meeting
3.	Communications Received by the Commission
4.	Progress Report - Cape Cod National Seashore
5.	Seashore Dedication Ceremony
6.	AIM Project
7.	1965 Travel Season
8.	Agenda Items and Date for Next Meeting
9.	New Business



The thirty-fourth meeting of the Cape Cod National Seashore Advisory Commission was held on May 7, 1965 at Seashore Headquarters. The following members attended the meeting:

MEMBERS

Recommended by

Charles H. W. Foster, Chairman	Commonwealth of Massachusetts
Joshua A. Nickerson, Vice-Chairman	Barnstable County
Robert A. McNeece, Secretary	Town of Chatham
Josiah H. Child	Commonwealth of Massachusetts
Leo E. Diehl	U.S. Dept. of the Interior
Nathan Malchman	Town of Provincetown

OTHERS: National Park Service, U. S. Department of the Interior

Robert F. Gibbs	Superintendent, CCNS
George H. Thompson	Land Acquisition Officer, CCNS
Lyndell Baldwin	Secretary, CCNS

ALSO:

Charles F. Moore, Jr.	Selectman, Town of Orleans
Luther P. Smith	Selectman, Town of Eastham

ABSENT MEMBERS:

Ralph Chase	Town of Eastham
Harold J. Conklin	Town of Truro
Arthur Finlay	Town of Orleans

The meeting was called to order at 1:30 p.m. by Chairman Foster following a morning field trip which included a visit to various bayshore areas. Chairman Foster welcomed Messrs. Moore and Smith to the meeting.

Item 1. Adoption of Agenda

Following agreement that Mr. Nickerson should report on his trip to Washington under Item 8 or sooner, it was moved by Mr. McNeece, seconded by Mr. Malchman and VOTED to accept the Agenda as printed.

Item 2. Approval of Minutes of Previous Meeting

It was moved by Mrs. Wiles, seconded by Mr. Child. and VOTED to delay approval of the Minutes until next meeting since they were received too late for adequate review by Commission members.

Item 3. Communications Received by the Commission

None.

Item 4. Progress Report - Cape Cod National Seashore

MR. GIBBS: The Cape Cod Visitor Center is nearing completion. The building is scheduled to be completed by May 25 including museum exhibits, interior furnishings, such as auditorium seats; and the building will be opened to the public the weekend of June 26.



The Eastham entrance road is scheduled for completion on June 25. The contractor has made good progress and all work should be completed as scheduled.

The Administration building, programmed for completion in October is on schedule, and if the present rate of progress continues, the building will be finished ahead of schedule.

Rehabilitation of the Herring Cove Bathhouse has been resumed after a Stop Order during the winter. This project will be completed this month.

Construction of the two new comfort stations at the Marconi site parking area and the Pilgrim Heights picnic ground will be completed this month.

The entrance road into the Marconi Station area, scheduled for completion June 25 is a little behind schedule, but should be completed on or near the June 25th date.

Rehabilitation of buildings for the Job Corps Conservation Center is practically complete, and most of the work crew has been released. The Job Corps enrollees will be used to demolish the excess buildings and to rehabilitate several buildings, including a recreation building.

Beach grass plantings were fertilized during the month. Road repair work was completed on the paved roads in the Province

Lands. The Pilgrim Spring restoration project is now nearly complete, a source of water was located by putting in some exploratory ditches. Tables and trash cans were placed in the Pilgrim Heights picnic ground, and we have received many favorable comments. Clean up work is underway at the Coast Guard and Race Point bathing beach areas. The comfort stations are scheduled to be opened for the weekend of May 15.

The Maintenance Division is gradually moving into the new maintenance area at the Marconi Station.

The high fire danger during the past month has focused attention on fire protection and prevention. One fire control aid entered on duty and the fire patrol truck was activated. A thorough check of all fire protection equipment and inspection of all buildings was accomplished.

Seasonal Rangers and Lifeguards have been selected. We have been allotted two additional seasonal Rangers and two additional Lifeguards. Plans have been completed for a two day surf-rescue training session for all Lifeguards on June 11 and 12.

Rangers Davis, Brown and Schneider participated in Riot Control drills with the Provincetown police during four evening sessions the last week in April.

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Surf boards are being used frequently at Coast Guard Beach. Surfers with "wet suits" are braving the cool waters in greater numbers than in the past. Present indications lead us to believe that surfing will be a major water activity at the Seashore.

Work is underway on the Interpretive Trails in the Pilgrom Heights area. Temporary labels and wayside exhibits are being prepared. Metalphoto exhibits have been prepared for the Marconi site.

The Spring Wildflower Pilgrimage program is ready for distribution.

A talk by Admiral MacMillan on the Life Saving Service was taped April 29. Admiral and Mrs. MacMillan donated this program to the Seashore along with valuable copies of Life Saving Service yearbooks dating from 1877 to 1918.

Mr. Joseph Macara of Provincetown gave us many feet of codfish trawl line, complete with hooks; this with other material was sent on to the museum lab to be included in panel exhibits for the Visitor Center. We are looking for an old halibut gaff, this seems to be a scarce item.

MR. FOSTER: Have you heard of or had any fire problems the past month?

MR. GIBBS: We had one Wednesday night on Prince Valley Road and another across the road from the Seashore boundary on Atwood Road; both in Truro. Conditions are very hazardous.

MR. CHILD: What happened to the watertower painting job at Camp Wellfleet?

MR. GIBBS: Cold weather stopped the job last winter. The contractor has until June 1 to complete his contract. We think it will be finished before the next meeting. It will be painted a silver grey.

MR. FOSTER: Anything new on activation of the Job Corps Center?

MR. GIBBS: We have the names of 50 enrollees who will arrive on Tuesday. Since the last meeting the Center has been inspected by a team from the Office of Economic Opportunity. They mentioned that the Wellfleet Center was better prepared than any that had been established to date, and were very pleased with what they found after going through the complete check list.

MR. FOSTER: What sort of a schedule will they be following initially?

MR. GIBBS: We have a large backlog of work for them. We will start them on caterpillar eradication as soon as they get here. There is some painting and additional work to be done on the buildings

in the camp, and a big grass and tree planting project to be taken care of where about 204 old building foundations have been removed. We will save the additional dismantling work for the winter. All of this work will have to be fitted in with their educational program.

MRS. WILES: The old Cape Codders used to go fishing in the summer and to school for three months in the winter. I was at a meeting last night where it was stated farmers in Connecticut can't get help, and this is true in other sections of the country. It seems we need to make work and they can't get help at \$1.40 an hour. I was just wondering if these fellows who can't find work could work in the summer for the farmers and go to school in the winter. The same is true in California and Maine because they can't bring in laborers as they used to; they won't permit Mexicans to come to California, it is a hardship for the Mexicans and we go and give them aid because they are starving to death. It seems wackey to me.

MR. CHILD: What you have said is true and reasonable, but there is nothing we can do about it; I suggest you write to Mr. Schrieber.

MR. NICKERSON: Can anything be accomplished by transferring these boys to Maine?

MR. MOORE: Aren't they doing this on another arm of the program?

MR. FOSTER: The answer is more projects of this sort where they need the help.

MRS. WILES: I thought rather than make work they could work where the work is and go to school after the work is done.

MR. GIBBS: I am not trying to defend this camp particularly, but I know a little something about this farm work. It is not like it used to be on the farm; most of the work is seasonal and lasts just a few months. The rest of the year one man can take care of everything with the machinery available. We have a pretty sad situation in this country as far as migrant workers are concerned. I have seen quite a lot of it, and if there was ever a class of people who are exploited these people are. The wages paid are very low, most of it is on piece work done by old people, crippled people and little kids from 8 to 10 years old. It is a pretty sad situation when you go in and look at some of the set-ups that are provided for living quarters.

MRS. WILES: Well, they will not permit them to bring them in from the outside and the crops have to be harvested. The people won't work unless they have to work; it might be like the man in Provincetown who couldn't afford to work because he gets more on Welfare.

MR. THOMPSON: Authorizations received the past month to negotiate options covered forty-two (42) tracts embracing one hundred

and ninety-seven (197) acres. Authorizations now number seven hundred and seventeen (717) covering six thousand six hundred and ninety-nine (6,699) acres. In the same period twenty-five (25) tracts were optioned covering two hundred thirty-three (233) acres. To date a total of three hundred and sixty-three (363) tracts have been optioned, embracing four thousand one hundred and fifty (4,150) acres. There were nine (9) closings during the month whereby one hundred and eight (108) acres were conveyed to the United States. This makes a total of two hundred and forty-five (245) tracts acquired to date, embracing two thousand nine hundred and two (2,902) acres of land. During the past month twenty-two (22) appraisals were assigned and twenty (20) appraisals were completed.

The Regional Office was furnished data, needed by that office, for supporting budget request for land acquisition funds for F. Y. 1967 and related matters.

The Washington Office was furnished information available in this office relating to acquisition of land, which the Department of Justice requested in connection with the case, Fischer vs. the U.S.

The Department of Justice, U. S. Attorney, Boston, has requested that title reports on all tracts in Camp Wellfleet be furnished by June 1. This office is pressing the Massachusetts Title Company for compliance.

Engineer Thomas H. Johnston, Jr. was transferred to the Fire Island National Seashore effective April 26.

We had hoped to announce acquisition of land we went over this morning for April, but it looks like we will have to put it off until May. There are certain conditions being worked out now at the Washington level for a life estate which Mrs. Henderson wishes to retain.

MR. FOSTER: Do you customarily have more than one appriaser for a property?

MR. THOMPSON: On properties which we anticipate will run from \$100 to \$35,000 we will get one appraisal. Over that we normally get two. If we run into situations where these two reports have a wide spread we will request a third, but normally we settle for two.

MR. FOSTER: Do you have more than one appraiser working on the same property at the same time, that is do you authorize simultaneous appraisals?

MR. THOMPSON: Yes, but where there is more than one appraiser assigned to the same property at the same time they work entirely independently of each other.

MR. FOSTER: Do you negotiate the cost of the appraisal with the appraiser before he starts?

MR. THOMPSON: That is all done under the contract schedule. From the beginning they have a schedule to work on depending upon the acreage and whether it is a sub-division, low-land or improved property. These contracts are continuous for six years so long as funds are available for each year.

MR. FOSTER: Once an appriaser is under contract he is under contract for any property within the Seashore boundary at the schedule of prices.

MR. THOMPSON: Yes.

MR. NICKERSON: What about that piece of land between Pilgrim Spring and the Province Lands. What is the status of that?

MR. THOMPSON: There are 1100 acres owned by 35 individuals. This has been under sppraisal for some time and we are expecting to get appraisal reports in momentarily. The appraisers were having difficulty in getting comparable sales for determining values, but they are working around that and I think we will have their reports shortly. As soon as we get them we will negotiate with individual owners. That will close the gap from Truro to Wood End.

MR. MALCHMAN: Any resistance in that area?

MR. THOMPSON: I wouldn't say so. There is concern about what we are going to come up with among some of the owners we have talked to; we have talked to the larger owners. We know we have this

sand operation there; there may be some concern about that.

MR. MALCHMAN: Some of those owners seemed to be pretty exercised about it.

MR. THOMPSON: I could name half a dozen off-hand that are waiting for us to talk with them.

MR. NICKERSON: What do you think is going to happen to Whitehead Brothers 180 to 200 acre operation?

MR. THOMPSON: The thought is that we will negotiate with them on the basis they could phase out in a reasonable length of time based on their continued operation for say, five years.

MR. NICKERSON: Your plans contemplate phasing out over a period of years so that they are not going to be faced with a cutoff date - thus making your cost less.

MR. FOSTER: How would you justify this phasing out since they are physically removing sand which is part of Seashore property?

MR. THOMPSON: They are removing it, but as fast as it goes it blows back in. We figured in five years at the rate they are removing there wouldn't be much more than a dent.

MR. GIBBS: We have somewhat the same arrangement with people who have sand and clay pits. They can't open any new ones, but they are being permitted to continue for a fixed period.

MR. FOSTER: Is this material trucked out?

MR. THOMPSON: Yes, it is hauled by truck to the terminus of the railroad in North Eastham and loaded into railroad cars and taken off.

MR. NICKERSON: There is another factor involved. The New Haven Railroad has applied for abandonment of the road. Whitehead has been opposing this along with others. If the railroad should be abandoned the value of the sandpit would decline because the cost of moving the sand to a new railhead would be higher. This makes for a tricky situation. The railroad's contention is that the reason for abandonment is neglect of the right-of-way, not lack of traffic.

MR. FOSTER: Is there any possibility of people-traffic service into the Seashore? Was this explored during the course of present Master Planning?

MR. GIBBS: No, it was never mentioned anywhere.

MR. FOSTER: Isn't that something that might be explored in relation to the Seashore?

MR. NICKERSON: The road is not safe beyond South Dennis because of lack of maintenance. My reason for this line of questioning regarding Whitehead Brothers is that I think the Commission should have this background; we are likely to get lots of criticism regarding this sand removal operation. There is a reason why they should be phased out. The rate of removal (approximately 400 cars

a year) has hardly been noticed over a period of years.

Item 5. Seashore Dedication Ceremony

MR. NICKERSON: When I was in Senator Saltonstall's office on Monday, Mr. Hartzog was there and he said that the dedication of the Visitor Center would be postponed until September because some of the exhibits could not be prepared in time and it would be better to have them complete. I think this was an excuse rather than a reason.

MR. MALCHMAN: Will it be used this summer?

MR. GIBBS: It is scheduled to be open for the weekend of June 26. I think there is a good valid reason for postponing the dedication. There is a real tight schedule to finish up the building, furnishings and entrance road by the last week in June. I strongly recommended that if it could not be held then it not be held in July or August but be postponed until after Labor Day. I think they felt that there was such a limited time to schedule arrangements and with the thought in mind that the grass would just be coming up and scars of the new road and construction would be evident and thought it best to postpone.

MR. NICKERSON: Would it be possible to have the Seashore established by publication in the Federal Register?

MR. GIBBS: I have written a letter advising the Director I could appreciate the reason why dedication ceremony should be post-

poned until late September or early October. I urged him to encourage the Secretary to go ahead and establish the National Seashore. This could be done by proclamation. While we were out this morning the Regional Office advised that Washington would like their advice before the day is over which of the following dates would be preferable for the dedication ceremony, September 25 or 26; October 2 or 3.

Following a discussion it was the decision of the Advisory Commission that September 25 would be their choice and Superintendent Gibbs left the meeting to advise the Regional Director by telephone.

Item 6. AIM Project

Briefly discussed were recent newspaper articles appearing in the local press in one of which the Commission was criticized for its "attitude toward, and method of dealing with, the interests of the permanent residents of Outer Cape Cod" regarding making available Seashore land for the use of AIM. It was the decision of the Commission that no attempt should be made to answer this criticism.

MR. NICKERSON: The time and place to make statements is in a press conference.

MR. FOSTER: You feel any of these statements if brought up at a press conference should be answered by officials of the Advisory Commission?

MR. MOORE: I would avoid argument; it has been decided by the Commission that they should not be answered.

MR. NICKERSON: I only wanted to say that I think the position of the Commission has been grossly misunderstood or misrepresented, or both. As I recall it the Commission and the Park Service both have consistently done all they could to support this project; the sole difference of opinion is with the way in which the land should be made available. I think I said once I did not see any reason why a lease to 90 years could not be given. I feel the reason we should not recommend conveyance of fee is because having done that there is a possibility the person owning might lose title by bankruptcy etc., and the Seashore would have no way of regaining control. If leased the title would always remain with the Seashore. If our opinion were asked I feel we would be glad to recommend the terms of such a lease be such that automatic renewal could take place provided there was no violation of the contract.

MRS. WILES: I did contact some of the AIM members. I told them this item was on the Agenda and asked if they wanted me to say anything. They said that they didn't see any point in my saying anything, they would have to reopen negotiations because they had broken them off.

Item 7. 1965 Travel Season

MR. GIBBS: My greatest concern is the lack of sufficient parking areas at the various beaches; not only within the Seashore but in the towns. For the last several summers most of you are aware that during July and August the parking areas we have provided have proved to be too small. Coast Guard Beach cannot be expanded; we have 325 spaces; by 11 a.m. they are all filled many days. At Nauset Light it is the same. Cars back up along the highway here as well as at LeCount Hollow, Newcomb Hollow, Cahoons Hollow, Longnook, Highland, Head of the Meadow and Race Point. The only area not completely filled is Herring Cove beach in Provincetown. We do have sufficient room there. We have discussed the over-flow parking at Race Point and I thought we would be able to get plans out and start this before the travel season, but it was impossible. We do plan to issue invitations sometime this month or next, but the work will not start until after Labor Day. This summer we will face the same problem as last year.

MR. MALCHMAN: This problem occurred last year in a season when good beach weather was at a minimum. In good weather it would aggravated much more.

MR. MCNEECE: In the Master Plan did you estimate the number of visitors expected in 1965 to 1970 and provide sufficient parking facilities?

MR. GIBBS: In the Master Plan we had tentative plans we would be able to use if town beaches were turned over to us. I think we now have to look forward to finding a spot where we can put in a parking area capable of enlargement to a 2000 car capacity.

MRS. WILES: How about Camp Wellfleet?

MR. GIBBS: Camp Wellfleet is an area that could be expanded.

MRS. WILES: I should think that would be the easiest.

MR. GIBBS: One big advantage there is you can pull off Route #6 without interfering with any other town roads, villages etc.

MR. CHILD: When are we going to acquire Duck Harbor?

MR. GIBBS: The town of Wellfleet owns it. That is an area where adequate parking space could be provided.

MRS. WILES: Wellfleet did try to talk with you about exchanging some land. They want to keep Newcomb Hollow which you want and exchange some land at Cahoons Hollow. Why should Wellfleet give in all the time?

MR. GIBBS: I don't think anyone is "giving in". When the town gives us a beach we are taking an expense off their hands. Let's go into the exchange you proposed. What were you offering us at Cahoons Hollow? The cocktail bar is within 50' of the shoreline; there is just a little parking area right beside that; you were not offering very much.

MRS. WILES: Aren't you advertising in lots of different magazines?

MR. GIBBS: No, we don't advertise.

MR. NICKERSON: Mr. Moore I get the impression from casual observations that the pressure on the Orleans parking lot was not as heavy last year.

MR. MOORE: This conclusion was because of difference in the two summers; we anticipate much heavier use this year.

MR. NICKERSON: I got the impression that even on big days the pressure was not as great. Do you think there is anything of this sort happening because of the development of the free Coast Guard beach?

MR. MOORE: I haven't gotten that impression.

MR. MCNEECE: It seems to me this is a matter of planning. If the planning for this parking hasn't been finalized because you have been awaiting actual figures on which to make your plans, do you now have enough of an indication on basis of visitation so that you can go ahead and plan? Just one area to park 1000 cars isn't the answer.

MR. GIBBS: Actually in the Race Point area we have already in mind another entire parking-beach area to the east; there is a nice spot down there about one-half to three-quarters of

of a mile. No plans have been made. I feel before any are made we should explore it with the Advisory Commission.

MR. MCNEECE: In other words, you would like this Commission to go on record as accelerating this plan.

MR. GIBBS: I didn't want to come in with a plan for this development where we hadn't consulted with you before we went ahead. I realize someone has to start somewhere. I know we have to come up with plans for you to review. Before we start the preliminary I would like to find out what your reaction is; we have made many field trips and observed various areas.

MR. NICKERSON: Who is responsible for the planning?

MR. GIBBS: Our central Design Office.

MR. CHILD: I think Mrs. Wiles suggestion is a good one for serious consideration. It is an arrangement that could be developed even though there is a steep bank; it is a beautiful place and a nice area.

MR. NICKERSON: Up until now the National Seashore as such hasn't developed any new beaches; just taken over, from all practical purposes, from an administrative point of view. It would seem to me there should be some provision for some bathing beach facility between Provincetown nad Eastham - but where? Now is the time an attempt should be made to establish a supervised beach

area. Wellfleet seems to be the best place.

MR. GIBBS: There is a location in Truro. Head of the Meadow lends itself. If the town will go ahead with a nice beach development and take care of the people that is fine, but right now nothing is being done. At Truro there were Articles in the Town Warrant to see if the town would turn over roads and beaches; at the same time there was another to improve the one beach area they wished to keep. They turned them all down. Everybody knows the demand is there, but no one is doing anything about it.

MR. NICKERSON: This is just a suggestion. Why not at next meeting have somebody up from the Philadelphia office who is involved and in an authoritative position, and take a trip with the Commission along the beach itself at less than high water, starting here and going straight down to Pilgrim Spring and look at it from the beach side. Would that be practical?

MR. GIBBS: I think you can see all of the areas suitable without getting down on the beach itself.

MRS. WILES: Nothing was being done. I think the Wellfleet Selectmen have come to the conclusion that something has got to be done and they are planning on starting; it will be up to the people eventually of course.

MR. MCNEECE: Would we be jumping the gun if we are

recommending that the project be started at Camp Wellfleet? I had in mind that the Job Corps would be doing some grass planting. Would the proposed beach development destroy their planting?

MR. GIBBS: It is possible the development would be in an area where grass had been planted; but it takes about two years from the time we start until we get the money, and in the meantime the grass will have served its purpose in keeping the sand from blowing away. I talked with Mr. Lee this week and asked him when he planned to come up again. He hasn't been able to be present at a meeting for a long time. If you could arrange to have your meeting in July on the 2nd I think he might be able to attend. I think I would rather have him be here than anyone else.

MR. FOSTER: Regarding Mr. McNeece's suggestion, there would be no harm in recommending that the Park Service explore the possibility of a new beach at Camp Wellfleet without saying this would be a good idea.

MR. CHILD: You haven't mentioned Ballston Beach in Truro.

MR. GIBBS: The town owns the parking area and roads to it; we couldn't afford to spend \$200,000 without access guaranteed.

MR. NICKERSON: I would suggest if we are going to make a recommendation it not be limited to Camp Wellfleet; we make it much broader; to mention Camp Wellfleet might imply we favor it.

MR. FOSTER: Would you like to bring this to a head and someone offer a motion? Personally I am a little dismayed at the prospect of getting into a 2,000 car parking area. It would be somewhat out of character with the whole object of the Seashore, although smaller areas would be more expensive to operate.

MR. GIBBS: We should explore other areas; in fact we own a large area in Truro adjacent to the Head of the Meadow town beach. At most of the other areas there is the problem of getting to the beach from real steep cliffs. I suggest we explore the possibility of establishment of a new beach on federally owned land in the Truro-Wellfleet area.

MRS. WILES: I would say Camp Wellfleet.

MR. CHILD: I don't see why. Mr. Gibbs has just said there is an area at Head of the Meadow that could be developed.

MR. NICKERSON: It seems to me there are two possibilities involved. One is providing bathing areas, which is the present one at the moment. There is another problem, that of preserving a section of the beach as Thoreau saw it. The whole stretch should not be left to become a Jones Beach. We should keep this in the most general of terms rather than try to pinpoint until we have looked at the whole picture.

MRS. WILES: It is developed at Camp Wellfleet.

MR..NICKERSON: As it is today, when you drive out there, it is the one spot which it might be highly desirable to preserve in the Thoreau image.

MRS. WILES: There are no other roads to the beach along the way except at Wellfleet where you have all those houses.

MR. NICKERSON: My point is that maybe Camp Wellfleet is the one place which could be conserved in the Thoreau image.

MR. MOORE: Your suggestion is good I think; otherwise you are doing more than making a recommendation to Mr. Gibbs you are telling him where to make his recommendations. He is going to investigate all of these things.

MR. GIBBS: I would rather not be confined to a definite location.

MR. FOSTER: Would you still like to make your motion Camp Wellfleet and Head of the Meadow?

MRS. WILES: Yes.

MR. CHILD: I second the motion.

MR. NICKERSON: I would like to say that if this motion prevails I shall be sorry. I don't think at this particular stage we should pinpoint.

Whereupon the motion was voted on and carried.

MR. FOSTER: How long do you think this is apt to take;

will we get a rough idea within a month?

MR. GIBBS: I could come up with a recommendation within a month, but we have a Master Plan team composed of two members from the Regional Office and two members from the Design Office. I have urged them to come up and make further studies; they can't before September; they are all scheduled for other areas; but I can come up with a recommendation by the next meeting if you would like to have it.

MR. NICKERSON: As I recall the Master Plan, it included the idea of a secondary road taking traffic off Route #6 from which feeder lines would go down to the beach. I would like to suggest that in determining the location of the beaches that this be on the basis of Master Plan roads, rather than on existing roads.

MR. FOSTER: Why not accept this offer of at least having a progress report at the next meeting.

MR. NICKERSON: I would like to point out that at our last meeting in discussing our recommendation that no additional fees be charged at the Seashore for the 1965 season that we further recommended that the Seashore consult with the various towns involved before coming to a decision to charge fees for the 1966 season and thereafter.

MR. FOSTER: Any other aspects of the next season to be discussed?

MR. NICKERSON: I gather from the various reports we have had that your Rangers have been in close cooperation with the police of the Seashore towns, state, etc. Do you feel pretty secure in case we should have sporadic rowdyism develop? Do you think that will be a problem this summer?

MR. GIBBS: I have never felt we might have to anticipate the same problem as Hampton Beach; but we are certainly taking advantage of every possibility we can to strengthen our cooperation with the town and state police. Provincetown is doing a lot of work because if something does develop it is felt the chances are greater at Provincetown. The last week in April our Rangers worked four nights in one week with the Provincetown police, running through riot and crowd control drills. We have offered tentative locations for the town police station at the bathhouse or into our maintenance area. At Hampton Beach they took over the police station. We have also met with police in Wellfleet and Truro.

MRS. WILES: I heard there were to be more State police.

MR. SMITH: One State Trooper living at Eastham says they are looking for some place on the lower Cape for a summer barracks.

MR. NICKERSON: It may be that once the Seashore has established an administrative center at Camp Wellfleet that some kind

of cooperation with the State Police might be accomplished.

MR. FOSTER: Have you made any arrangements to handle visitor inquiries for travelers?

MR. GIBBS: We have a period between now and the last of June in which we are not covered. We have had the information station on Route #6 for the last three years. This year we will have an information desk in the lobby of the Visitor Center as soon as it opens.

MRS. WILES: Is it true that you are not interested in buying any more houses - just the land?

MR. GIBBS: We have not been interested in buying houses. We have bought them as presented.

MRS. WILES: If you want land are you just going to pay for the land and let the people move off the house?

MR. GIBBS: Anyone who has a home can stay there and keep whatever land they need.

MRS. WILES: Suppose they didn't want to live there, could they just sell it?

MR. NICKERSON: This is dependent upon the zoning law being in effect.

MR. GIBBS: There have been many houses change hands.

MRS. WILES: The Park is not interested in them, is that the idea?

MR. THOMPSON: There may be a few instances where homes have been built after the Act was passed and they are in the grey area. People have been concerned about buying these.

MRS. WILES: It has gone around town that the Park isn't interested in buying many houses.

MR. GIBBS: We can buy them but we would prefer they keep the houses or sell them to someone else. We are looking forward with a great deal of enthusiasm to the opening of our new Visitor Center; we feel it is going to be a real asset to the community; we think we will have a facility which visitors will appreciate; we are very proud of it.

MR. MCNEECE: Do you keep a file on all publicity that the National Seashore gets through the country in magazines, etc.?

MR. GIBBS: Not throughout the country. We do keep a file on all publicity that has to do with this area.

MR. MCNEECE: In the national magazines etc., is it your impression that the National Seashore is getting pretty wide national publicity?

MR. GIBBS: Yes.

MRS. WILES: That is what is bringing all of your problems isn't it?

MR. GIBBS: We haven't done anything to encourage it.

MR. CHILD: Will the outdoor amphitheatre be ready for the lectures this summer in the new Visitor Center?

MR. GIBBS: We are going to try, but if not, we will be prepared to give them here or indoors where they will be given in the new Visitor Center which has 404 seats and parks 200 cars.

Item 8. Agenda Items and Date for Next Meeting

It was established that the next meeting would be held on June 4. The morning field trip would be determined by Messrs. Gibbs and Foster. Among agenda items mentioned were the report on recommended location for bathing beach, discussion of new beach buggy regulations.

Item 9. New Business

MR. NICKERSON: At our last meeting there was some discussion about the category in which the Seashore has been placed and I spoke of my concern about what appeared to be a conflict between the Act authorizing the Seashore and the Secretary's directive. I think the point of view which I expressed is covered best in the following letter which I wrote on April 16, 1965 to the Honorable Edward M. Kennedy with copies to the Honorable Leverett Saltonstall and the Honorable Hastings Keith.

Dear Senator Kennedy:

Thank you for your letter of April 12th with which you enclosed a copy of Director Hartzog's letter to you of March 30th. In the next to the last paragraph of Mr. Hartzog's letter he says: "... the placing of Cape Cod within the recreational area category to simplify our management and to permit ease of codification of our rules and regulations in nowise contravenes the expression of policy from the Congress."

I can only conclude that Mr. Hartzog has not read carefully both the Act by which the National Seashore was established, and the Directive of Secretary Udall with particular respect to the category of recreational areas.

The purposes as defined in the Act, Sec. 7 (b) (1) are as follows:

"In order that the seashore shall be permanently preserved in its present state, no development or plan for the convenience of visitors shall be undertaken therein which would be incompatible with the preservation of the unique flora and fauna or the physiographic conditions now prevailing or with the preservation of such historic sites and structures as the Secretary may designate: Provided, That the Secretary may provide for the public enjoyment and understanding of the unique natural, historic, and scientific features of Cape Cod within the Seashore by establishing such trails, observation points, and exhibits and providing such services as he may deem desirable for such public enjoyment and understanding: Provided further, That the Secretary may develop for appropriate public use such portions of the seashore as he deems especially adaptable for camping, swimming, boating, sailing, hunting, fishing, the appreciation of historic sites and structures and natural features of Cape Cod, and other activities of similar nature."

The purposes, as defined in Secretary Udall's Executive Directive are as follows:

RECREATIONAL AREAS

Resource Management: "Outdoor recreation shall be recognized as

the dominant or primary resource management objective. Natural resources within the area may be utilized and managed for additional purposes where such additional uses are compatible with fulfilling the recreational mission of the area. Scenic, historic, scientific, scarce, or disappearing resources within recreational areas shall be managed compatible with the primary recreational mission of the area."

It seems to me quite clear that the Directive is not in compliance with the Act.

Quite aside from the conflict between the intent of the Congress and the placing of the Seashore in the Recreational category as defined by the Directive of the Secretary of the Interior, there is the fundamental question of what is best. I have reason to believe that those in the National Park Service who are most familiar with the situation at Cape Cod would agree that the purposes as defined in the Act of Congress are more desirable objectives for the Cape Cod National Seashore than the purposes as defined in Category 3 of the Secretary's Executive Directive.

As an example of the vast difference between these two meanings, it was recently proposed that Monomoy, which is a Wildlife Refuge, should be transferred from the Wild Life Division of the Department, to the National Seashore. Had this proposal been adopted, it would have remained, under the terms of the Act of Congress, primarily as a Wildlife Refuge; but under the Directive of the Secretary of the Interior, as defined in Category 3, it would have been transformed into a recreational area, with all other objectives subordinated to recreation.

It seems to me that the Cape Cod National Seashore should be removed from Category 3 and either treated separately as provided by the Act of Congress or included in a new fourth category which would be more compatible with the intent of Congress. It also seems important that this basic question should be resolved now when the memories of the intent of Congress are fresh in the minds of the sponsors of the Act. I think I know how Senator Saltonstall and Congressman Keith feel about this. Perhaps you know how your brother, the late President, felt about it, when at the time, as a Senator, he sponsored the Act together with his Republican

colleague on a bipartisan basis.

May K suggest that you discuss this subject with Senator Saltonstall to see if there is a meeting of the minds between you and him on this subject.

Sincerely yours,

s/Joshua A. Nickerson

Apropos of all this I had several calls from Senator Saltonstall's office regarding dates when he would like me to come to Washington and go with him and others to see Secretary Udall. Last Monday Congressman Keith, Director Hartzog and Messrs. Lee and Peetz from the National Park Service, a representative from Senator Kennedy's office and representatives from Congressman Keith and Saltonstall's office and I met with Senator Saltonstall in his office where he conducted a discussion of the subject. During the conference which lasted the better part of an hour Senator Kennedy telephoned and talked with the representative from his office and with Mr. Hartzog. I got the impression from the end of the conversation I could hear that Senator Kennedy was making it clear that the emphasis at the Cape Cod National Seashore should be on conservation. The position Mr. Hartzog took, as I understood it, was that there was in fact no conflict because there is a provision in the Directive/^{which}states that the principles are to be consistent with specific enactments. He further seemed to feel

that the governing reason for putting Cape Cod National Seashore into category 3 was that there has been issued by the National Recreation Advisory Council a circular, which is a Directive whereby they said Seashores, Lakeshores, etc., should be placed in such a category for recreational purposes. Primarily he felt this was the controlling reason, not because the law provided for hunting and mosquito control operations.

So then Senator Saltonstall said: "Mr. Nickerson do you see any reason why we couldn't have an exchange of letters to clear this up?" I didn't see how it could be done, but he seemed to think it could, so it was finally agreed that the Congressman and two Senators would prepare the letter for Mr. Hartzog and submit it to him for approval. Then at the last moment Senator Saltonstall turned to Congressman Keith and said: "Hasty, you prepare the draft - not more than a page and a half." After the meeting I went with Congressman Keith to his office and produced the draft of a letter which I left with him, and from that point on it is in their hands. This is what I put down: (reads draft of letter).

MR. FOSTER: It sounds like Mr. Nickerson has done yeoman service on our behalf.

MR. NICKERSON: I don't know what will become of this. I told them my attitudes on this were the reflection of the unanimous

opinion of the Advisory Commission. If I have represented anything here that is not in accordance with the opinion of any member of the Commission I would like to be brought to account right now.

MR. CHILD: I would like to suggest copies of Mr. Nickerson's letters be made and sent to us all.

MR. NICKERSON: I would prefer not to give you a copy of the draft of the letter which I have just read. Congressman Keith was supposed to prepare it and I would expect that he, under the circumstances, would let me see the letter; I asked him if I could see the letter before it was sent. I don't think the solution is a letter, but establishment of a fourth category. But that is something that will take a long time.

MR. FOSTER: I think we are all of the opinion that the basic object in management and development should not revolve around the recreational category.

MR. NICKERSON: I would like to add that one of the difficulties is semantics. Mr. Hartzog, with a straight face tried to get Congressman Keith to agree that contemplation of nature was a recreational activity; it is all a matter of definition of recreation.

MR. MCNEECE: What is this Outdoor Recreation Board?

MR. FOSTER: The Recreational Advisory Council was

created as part of the Land and Water Conservation Act, to consolidate various policies of several federal agencies now engaged in recreation. It is a great cabinet level committee, and apparently Mr. Hartzog seemed to feel that this out-ranked any other kind of directive except an act of Congress.

MR. NICKERSON: You can appreciate Mr. Hartzog's dilemma; he can't move himself out. He has to be lifted out. He is also bound by the Act of Congress; but that is a long way off when you are in a line of command; what we are up to in terms of Cape Cod is happening many-fold in other areas all over the country. Mr. Hartzog seemed to think this was rather surprising because it was determined before the Act was passed and the Advisory Commission was established. I told him the first time we were aware we were in this category was in February 1965, and we started to institute inquiries. I gather it is the sense of the Advisory Commission that we pursue this and get some action.

MR. GIBBS: I would like to say I have been unhappy about this situation for a long time. As much as three years ago I was called down to spend time with a Committee and when this thing came out I raised a question but it was like a voice crying in the wilderness. There have been other requests for a fourth category. I feel if a fourth category is not recommended at least the wording

in this category should be changed so that the status of recreation does not take precedence over others such as natural and historic.

MR. FOSTER: Isn't the controlling document the Master Plan?

MR. GIBBS: Yes.

MR. NICKERSON: Mr. Hartzog said that he understood the Master Plan was approved by the Advisory Commission. It was emphasized that the Master Plan is not a static document, but something that is subject to review. We are concerned about what happens when their successors take over. I think we may have accomplished our purpose by raising the issue.

MR. FOSTER: It is my understanding that if there are any changes in the Master Plan after it has been approved here, that it would come back again for approval of the changes. Is this correct?

MR. GIBBS: Yes. It is scheduled for review every three years. This one hasn't been completed. Each special area is supposed to have a detailed plan which has not been completed. It should have been done before; for example in the Wellfleet area there should be a detailed plan for each developed area.

MR. NICKERSON: If and when there are new copies made

available I hope they will be on a little larger scale. Those we were provided are extremely difficult to read.

Now that the date for the Visitor Center dedication has been set, I know that the Advisory Commission only advises, but would it be wise if the program were submitted in advance for suggestions as to what might be included in it?

MR. MOORE: Have you published any definite rules and regulations for 1965 or will they be the same as last year?

MR. GIBBS: Yes. We have not anticipated any changes unless the towns do and then we wish to meet with the beach buggy people and conform with the town regulations. They have tried to police their operation. We definitely would like to have a meeting with them if there were any changes; they have asked me if we anticipated changes and I advised them it depended on what happened in Orleans and Chatham.

MR. MCNEECE: We anticipate making changes at Nauset. Our problem isn't a question of policing their operation; but they don't seem to accept the fact that whatever rules and regulations are made they have to be applied across the board. They would like different set of regulations for beach buggies that are there to fish.

MR. GIBBS: It isn't too late for us to make changes.

MR. NICKERSON: Would it be wise if the towns could give

this Commission some inkling as to what is going on?

MR. MOORE: We have nothing final at this time; we are going through negotiation stage, talking with the Chatham people and police and beach buggy people.

MR. NICKERSON: I understand that the general feeling is that they will be much more restrictive.

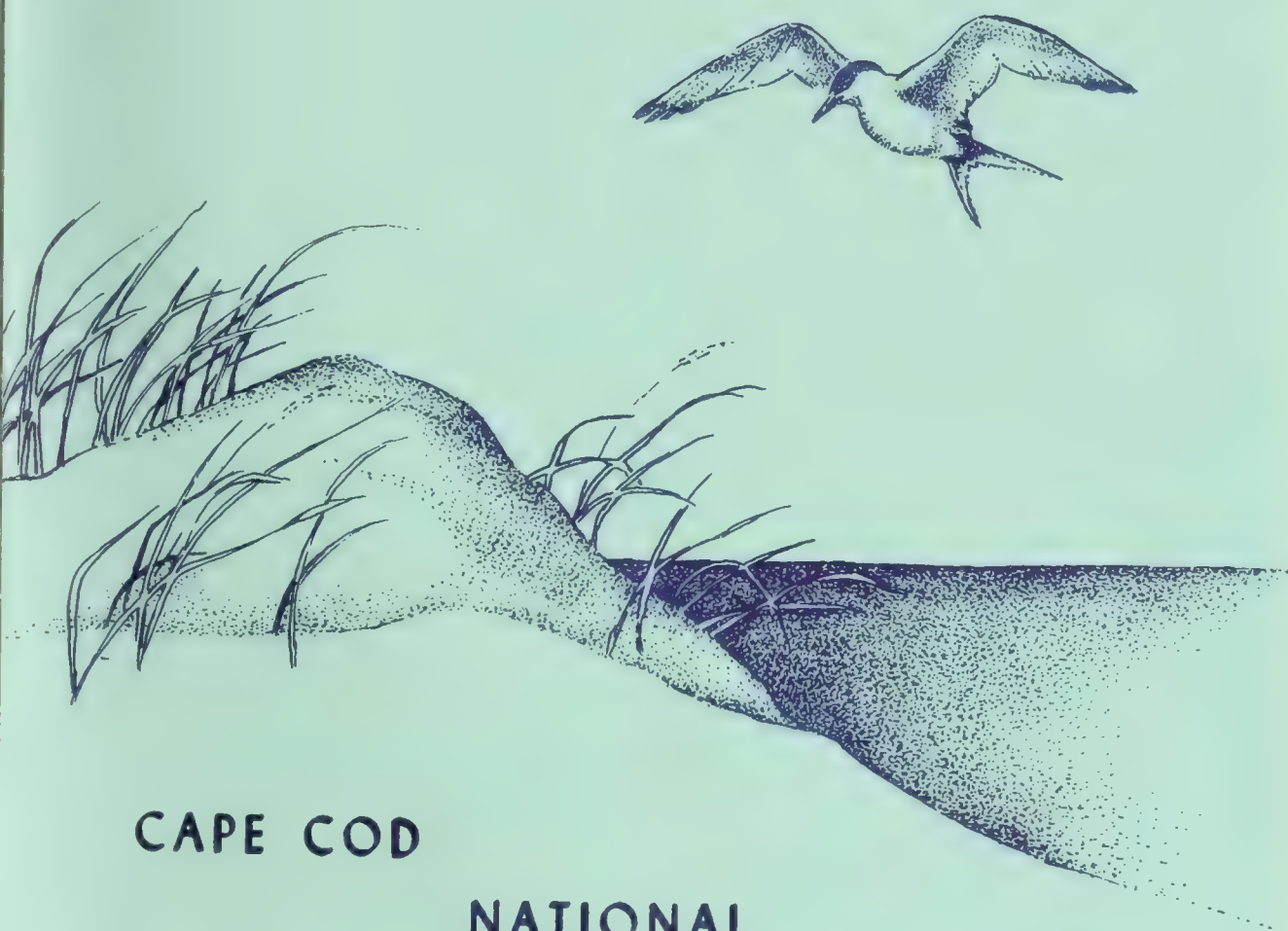
MR. FOSTER: Would it be desirable once a year to have this item of rules and regulations on the agenda?

MR. NICKERSON: Yes, and have it early. We should put it on for the June meeting this year for the sake of consistency. Would it be possible to give each of us a current copy of the Seashore rules and regulations; many members have just the Orleans and/or Chatham rules.

MR. GIBBS: We will send you each a copy of ours.

No further business appearing, the meeting adjourned at 4 p.m.

SUMMER INTERPRETIVE PROGRAM 1965



CAPE COD

NATIONAL

SEASHORE

JULY 1 THROUGH AUGUST 31

Guided walks, afternoon and evening talks, self-guided nature trails and exhibits are provided to acquaint you with the human and natural history of Cape Cod National Seashore. The National Park Service cordially invites you to participate in these activities offered without charge.

SELF-GUIDED TRAILS AND EXHIBITS

There are three trails provided for those who prefer to walk at their leisure. The Small's Swamp Trail and Pilgrim Heights have directional and interpretive markers along their length. The Atlantic White Cedar Swamp Trail is directionally marked but has no interpretive markers. All of these trails are included on guided walks during the week. Outdoor interpretive exhibits are located at Marconi Station Area in South Wellfleet, at Pilgrim Heights in North Truro, and Ocean View Lookout in the Province Land.

CAPE COD VISITOR CENTER

Located on Salt Pond at Eastham. Exhibits, orientation and information center. Summer schedule: open daily 9:00 A.M. - 7:00 P.M. July 1 - Labor Day; winter schedule: open daily 9:00 A.M. - 5:00 P.M.

SCHEDULE OF GUIDED WALKS

*	Tidal Marsh	Daily except Tuesday
9:00	Nauset Marsh	Daily except Sunday
9:30	Beech forest, ponds and dunes	Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday
9:30	Pilgrim Lake Dunes	Monday, Wednesday and Friday
2:30	Atlantic White Cedar Swamp	Daily except Friday
3:00	Skiff Hill	Sunday, Monday, Wednesday and Friday
3:00	Fort Hill History	Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday
3:00	Pilgrim Heights History	Sunday, Monday, Wednesday and Friday
3:00	Small's Swamp - Salt Meadow	Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday

* Time of this walk depends on Low tide — see walk descriptions for important information.

DESCRIPTIONS AND LOCATIONS OF GUIDED WALKS

(For maps and additional information inquire at the Cape Cod Visitor Center on Salt Pond in Eastham.)

1. Tidal Marsh. This is a walk into a tidal marsh. Limited to 25 persons. For information and reservations contact personnel at the Cape Cod Visitor Center. This is the only walk for which you must place reservations. It is suggested that you wear waterproof footwear and rough clothing. Duration: 1 - 1½ hours; distance ¼ mile.

2. Nauset Marsh. Walk beginning in front of National Seashore Headquarters in Eastham features life and history of the salt marsh and surrounding area. Duration: 1 - 1½ hours; distance ⅓ mile.

3. Skiff Hill. Walk begins from the parking area at the end of Hemenway Road in Eastham, east off Route 6. Marine life of Nauset Bay, land flora and fauna including a Red Maple swamp. Duration: 1½ hours; distance ¾ - 1 mile.

4. Fort Hill History. Walk begins from the parking area at the end of Hemenway Road in Eastham, east off Route 6. This area features considerable evidence of former Indian activity. Duration: 1 hour; distance ¾ mile.

5. Atlantic White Cedar Swamp. Walk begins at the Marconi Station parking area in South Wellfleet. Featuring an interesting transition from seashore to swamp forest. A boardwalk trail has been constructed into the cedar swamp. Duration: approximately 2 hours; distance 1¾ miles.

6. Pilgrim Heights History. Walk begins at Pilgrim Heights interpretive shelter in North Truro. View the area through which the Pilgrims hiked on their first exploration in North America, November 1620. Duration: 1 hour; distance ⅓ mile.

7. Small's Swamp - Salt Meadow. This walk begins at the Pilgrim Heights interpretive shelter in North Truro. Leads through bearberry heath, pine woods, azalea-blueberry swamp and former Indian sites. Animal and plant life of the salt meadow. Duration: 2 hours; distance $\frac{3}{4}$ - 1 mile.

8. Pilgrim Lakes Dunes. Meet at Pilgrim Heights parking area to be guided in cars along High Head Road across the Salt Meadow dike to the starting point of this walk. A small cranberry bog, large dunes, and life along the swampy margin of Pilgrim Lake are featured. Duration: 2 hours; distance 1 mile.

9. Beech forest, ponds and dunes. This walk begins from a parking area on the West side of Race Point Road, $\frac{1}{2}$ mile from Route 6 in the Province Land Area. (A naturalist in National Park Service uniform will arrive $\frac{1}{2}$ hour prior to time when the walk begins to direct parking.) Peat bottomed ponds, a beech forest being buried by massive sand dunes, a north woods flora and fauna combine to make this walk an exciting adventure. Duration: $2\frac{1}{2}$ - 3 hours; distance 2 miles.

AFTERNOON PROGRAMS

Each afternoon at 4:00 P.M. a program featuring slide talks or movies of subjects related to the National Park Service or other conservation organizations will be presented in the auditorium at the Cape Cod Visitor Center.

EVENING PROGRAMS

Illustrated talks are given each evening at 8:30 in an open amphitheater in front of National Seashore Headquarters, or, during bad weather at the Cape Cod Visitor Center.

Thursday, July 1	"The Pilgrims' Three Discoveries"
Friday, July 2	"Clams and So-forth", Phil Schwind
Saturday, July 3	"Cape Cod National Seashore"
Sunday, July 4	"Through the Seasons"
Monday, July 5	"Wildflowers of Cape Cod"
Tuesday, July 6	"Life from Ocean to Bay"
Wednesday, July 7	"Marine Life Between the Shore Tides", Colonel Eugene S. Clark
Thursday, July 8	"Ships, Shipping and Sea Rescues"
Friday, July 9	"The Roll of Monomoy in Saving Our Nation's Wildlife", Harold J. O'Connor, U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service
Saturday, July 10	"The Origin of Cape Cod"
Sunday, July 11	"Dunes of the Province Land"
Monday, July 12	"Time, Men and Cape Cod"
Tuesday, July 13	"Plant Communities"
Wednesday, July 14	"Marine Life Beyond the Shore Tides", Colonel Eugene S. Clark
Thursday, July 15	"Wildflowers of Cape Cod"
Friday, July 16	"Vanishing Sentinels", Brad Luther, Fairhaven Whalers Diving Club
Saturday, July 17	"Cape Cod National Seashore"
Sunday, July 18	"Life of the Salt Marshes"
Monday, July 19	"The Pilgrims' Three Discoveries"
Tuesday, July 20	"Animal Communities"
Wednesday, July 21	"Strange Creatures of the Sea", Colonel Eugene S. Clark
Thursday, July 22	"Ships, Shipping and Sea Rescues"
Friday, July 23	"The Capture of Waterfowl at Night", Harold J. O'Connor, U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service

Saturday, July 24	"Time, Men and Cape Cod"
Sunday, July 25	"The Changing Shoreline"
Monday, July 26	"Dunes of the Province Land"
Tuesday, July 27	"Life from Ocean to Bay"
Wednesday, July 28	"A Marine Biologist on Cape Cod", Colonel Eugene S. Clark
Thursday, July 29	"Through the Seasons"
Friday, July 30	"Cape Cod Canvas Carriers", E. Milburn Carver
Saturday, July 31	"Life of the Salt Marsh"
Sunday, August 1	"The Origin of Cape Cod"
Monday, August 2	"Plant Communities"
Tuesday, August 3	"Animal Communities"
Wednesday, August 4	"Whales and Shore Whaling on Cape Cod", Colonel Eugene S. Clark
Thursday, August 5	"The Pilgrims' Three Discoveries"
Friday, August 6	"Shipwrecks of Cape Cod", Howard and Bill Quinn
Saturday, August 7	"Time, Men and Cape Cod"
Sunday, August 8	"The Changing Shoreline"
Monday, August 9	"Wildflowers of Cape Cod"
Tuesday, August 10	"Ships, Shipping and Sea Rescues"
Wednesday, August 11	"From Tub Trawl to the Modern Dragger", Colonel Eugene S. Clark
Thursday, August 12	"Plant Communities"
Friday, August 13	"The Genesis and Development of the Provincetown Hook", Dr. John Ziegler, Woods Hole Oceanographic
Saturday, August 14	"Dunes of the Province Land"
Sunday, August 15	"Cape Cod National Seashore"
Monday, August 16	"Life from Ocean to Bay"
Tuesday, August 17	"Animal Communities"
Wednesday, August 18	"The Scallop and Its Influence on Mankind," Colonel Eugene S. Clark
Thursday, August 19	"Through the Seasons"
Friday, August 20	"Wildflowers of Cape Cod"
Saturday, August 21	"The Origin of Cape Cod"
Sunday, August 22	"The Changing Shoreline"
Monday, August 23	"Time, Men and Cape Cod"
Tuesday, August 24	"The Pilgrims' Three Discoveries"
Wednesday, August 25	"The Fish Weir and Modern Man," Colonel Eugene S. Clark
Thursday, August 26	"Life of the Salt Marshes"
Friday, August 27	"The Roll of Monomoy in Saving Our Nation's Wild Life", Harold J. O'Connor, U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service
Saturday, August 28	"Cape Cod National Seashore"
Sunday, August 29	"Dunes of the Province Land"
Monday, August 30	"Wildflowers of Cape Cod"
Tuesday, August 31	"Ships, Shipping and Sea Rescues"

(For Administrative Use Only)

M I N U T E S

Thirty-fifth Meeting

CAPE COD NATIONAL SEASHORE ADVISORY COMMISSION

At

Headquarters, Cape Cod National Seashore

Eastham, Massachusetts

June 4, 1965

AGENDA

CAPE COD NATIONAL SEASHORE ADVISORY COMMISSION

Thirty-fifth meeting

June 4, 1965

<u>Item No.</u>	<u>Subject</u>
1.	Adoption of Agenda
2.	Approval of Minutes of two Previous Meetings
3.	Communications Received by the Commission
4.	Progress Report - Cape Cod National Seashore
5.	Discussion of Additional Beach Possibilities
6.	Review of Beach Buggy Regulations
7.	General Review of Special Regulations
8.	Agenda Items and Date for Next Meeting
9.	New Business

The thirty-fifth meeting of the Cape Cod National Seashore Advisory Commission was held on June 4, 1965 at Seashore Headquarters. The following members attended the meeting:

MEMBERS

Recommended by

Charles H. W. Foster, Chairman	Commonwealth of Massachusetts
Joshua A. Nickerson, Vice Chairman	Barnstable County
Robert A. McNeece, Secretary	Town of Chatham
Ralph Chase	Town of Eastham
Josiah H. Child	Commonwealth of Massachusetts
Harold J. Conklin	Town of Truro
Leo E. Diehl	U.S. Dept. of the Interior
Nathan Malchman	Town of Provincetown
Esther Wiles	Town of Wellfleet

OTHERS: National Park Service, U. S. Department of the Interior

J. Carlisle Crouch,	Asst. Regional Director (Operations) NERO
Donald W. Humphrey	Master Planner (Naturalist) NERO
Robert F. Gibbs	Superintendent, Cape Cod National Seashore
George H. Thompson	Land Acquisition Officer, CCNS
Lyndell Baldwin	Secretary, CCNS

ABSENT MEMBERS:

Arthur Finlay	Town of Orleans
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The meeting was called to order at 2 p.m. by Chairman Foster following a morning field trip which included a tour of the Pleasant Bay estuary, conducted by the Massachusetts Division of Marine Fisheries, and a demonstration of scientific methods used

to study estuarine life.

Item 1. Adoption of Agenda

It was moved by Mr. Nickerson, seconded by Mr. Diehl and VOTED to adopt the Agenda as printed.

Item 2. Approval of Minutes of Two Previous Meetings

Mr. Nickerson noted that in the vote recorded on Page 28 of the Minutes of the April 9, 1965 meeting regarding the collection of additional fees for the 1965 season at the Cape Cod National Seashore, an addition should be made to indicate the Commission recommended that parking fees be charged in 1966.

Referring to her remarks in the last two sentences on Page 3 of these Minutes, Mrs. Wiles stated she had said that "it really is land that hasn't been purchased; this is land right on the boundary and I think we should give a little cooperation if we expect towns to cooperate. I don't think this should have come up before the Advisory Commission." (Mr. Thompson explained that options for both tracts had at the time been accepted; settlement made for one parcel and right of entry secured for both parcels.)

Referring to paragraph 9 on page 18 of the Minutes of the May 7 meeting, Mrs. Wiles said: "As it reads there, Wellfleet expected to exchange only Cahoon's Hollow. It is not the only land we will exchange."

MR. GIBBS: I am responsible for that statement. If there were any other lands I was not made aware of them. Cahoon's Hollow is the only area specifically mentioned.

It was moved by Mr. Conklin, seconded by Mr. Diehl and VOTED to accept the Minutes of the two previous meetings, noting the above .

Item 3. Communications Received by the Commission

MR. FOSTER: Mr. Gibbs has brought to my attention this letter containing a proposition presented to Secretary Udall by the Cape Cod Chamber of Commerce to erect a statue in the Cape Cod National Seashore in memory of President Kennedy. (reads letter)

Dear Mr. Secretary:

The Chamber of Commerce wishes to sponsor a fitting memorial, here on the Cape, to our late President, John F. Kennedy. After studying many proposals presented to us, we have finally come upon one that seems to have all the qualifications we are looking for, namely, dignity, simplicity and very Cape Cod.

Our thought is to duplicate at the National Seashore what was reportedly the President's favorite photograph, a copy of which I enclose. All that would be required is placing a statue on one of the dunes overlooking the water. This could be incorporated in a nature walk. To our way of thinking there could be no greater thrill than to walk along a trail and come upon this scene.

May I suggest a few of the advantages it offers:

A focal point for the National Seashore.
A dignified, simple memorial to our most famous citizen in his favorite locus.

Your approval of this memorial is earnestly sought.

We believe the Kennedy family will approve. In a brief talk with Ted's top secretary, he felt that they would endorse this.

Am anxious to have your thoughts.

Very truly yours,
s/William W. Peters
President

Perhaps Mr. Crouch would like to comment further on this proposal.

MR. CROUCH: I think it should be considered at some appropriate time.

MR. FOSTER: Perhaps this is not the meeting to consider it, but I thought I would bring it up because I think it is something the Secretary would like to have brought before the Committee. Unless there is some urgency it could be put off.

MR. GIBBS: We discussed this very same thing once before. Mr. Peters stopped in to see me and gave me a picture showing the President walking through the dunes.

MR. FOSTER: In the light of a more recent correspondence, perhaps it would be wise for us to review our previous position. I think it was to have some sort of trail leading through the dunes which would lead to a memorial.

MR. CROUCH: There was a proposition to name the Seashore after the President; that was turned down.

MR. FOSTER: Are you agreed to putting it over until our next meeting; we will have a chance to think about it, discuss it, and review our previous position.

It was agreed.

MR. NICKERSON: You will recall at the last meeting I read the draft of a letter to Mr. Hartzog. I should report I have been informed by Congressman Keith that the letter was sent in the form in which I read it, over the signatures of Congressmen Saltonstall, Kennedy and Keith. I called Keith's office yesterday to see if they had any reply. He said May 17 was set as the date for reply.

Item 4. Progress Report - Cape Cod National Seashore

MR. GIBBS: The Visitor Center construction is practically complete, with the exception of cleanup, and several items including metal doors, special light fixtures, and some odds and ends. The carpeting contractor will install the auditorium carpeting next week. The company manufacturing the auditorium chairs finished the chairs in the wrong color. The exhibits for the museum wing are scheduled to be installed the last week in June. We are still planning to have the building open to the public by July 1.

The contractor for the entrance road, walks and parking areas at the Visitor Center and the Marconi Station area was busy on other contracts and accomplished very little during the past month

but he plans to move back on these projects next week and complete both projects by June 25.

The Comfort Station at the Marconi site and the Pilgrim Heights Picnic Ground will be completed this week and open to the public next week.

The rehabilitation of Herring Cove Bathhouse will be completed this week, with the exception of possibly one or two days painting next week.

The water tower painting contractor has gone into bankruptcy and we have requested the bonding company to complete the job.

The Administration Building contract is on schedule, with the exterior work practically complete.

The following is a comparison of May visitor use with the same period for 1964:

	<u>1964</u>	<u>1965</u>	<u>% Increase</u>
Visits	74,959	126,712	69
Visits to date calendar yr	202,157	305,089	51
Overnight accommodations	1,443	3,157	119
Oversand vehicle permits	120	217	81

Travel was unusually heavy over the Memorial Day weekend; however it was an orderly crowd and violations reported were of a minor nature.

Rangers continued to participate in riot control training with local police organizations. Chief Ranger Davis attended a Park

Police training seminar in Washington, D. C., having to do with control of various types of demonstrations and mob actions.

The following schedule has been established for the seasonal employee orientation:

Surf Rescue School	June 11 and 12
Protection Training	June 14 and 15
Orientation	June 16 and 17

Four vehicle accidents involving visitors occurred during the month. A visitor, Frederick Fedreau, died on the beach at Race Point, May 16. Death was attributed to pulmonary edema and choking after falling in the surf about one-half hour prior to his death.

During the weekend of May 8 about 100 highschool students from an off-Cape school showed up at Coast Guard Beach. They informed our rangers that the party got underway in their hometown following a senior prom the night of May 6. They scattered beer cans and broken bottles along the road until they were brought under control by the Eastham police and park rangers. They were given an opportunity to clean up the mess, and finally left the area in good condition.

Five forest fires occurred during the month ranging in size from one-quarter to about ten acres.

Twenty Job Corps enrollees were engaged in clipping off caterpillar nests in the Nauset Light, Tomahawk Trail and Coast

Guard Beach areas. Plans have been worked out to spray an area in the Wood End Light area. This will be accomplished with a sprayer mounted on one of the fire patrol trucks. Park Rangers assisted the Massachusetts Department of Natural Resources in a monitoring program connected with the gypsy moth aerial spray program in Truro.

The second annual Spring Wildflower Pilgrimage was held as scheduled May 27, 28 and 29. The wildflowers cooperated but the weather did not, and one of the guided walks was completely rained out and three others were seriously disrupted by the rain. Approximately 430 visitors attended the lectures and took part in the walks.

Chief Naturalist Gilbert was invited to participate in a program given by Brad Luther of Fairhaven, Massachusetts at the Explorer's Club in New York. The program had to do with the discovery by Brad Luther of the VINEYARD lightship .

The new relief model for the Pilgrim Heights interpretive shelter was installed during the month. A nature trail was planned and marked for the Red Maple Swamp near Hemingway Landing in Eastham.

We received as gifts several excellent museum exhibits including a very valuable old photograph of the original 1872 Nauset Coast Guard Station, which was one of the first nine stations put up by the "Life Saving Service" in that year; a harpoon, two very nice ship models and a "bull rake".

The Summer Interpretive Program has just come from the printer and copies are provided for you today.

Miss Rachel Barker of the U. S. G. S. has returned to the Seashore to complete a manuscript on the geology of the lower Cape.

The Maintenance crews were busy on such projects as assisting in finishing up work on the buildings at the Job Corps Center; moving into the new maintenance buildings; general cleanup at Coast Guard and Race Point beaches, painting and repairing buildings and utility systems. Roadside cleanup continued in the Race Point and Provincelands area. Sand fencing was installed to protect the dunes at Coast Guard Beach. Split rail fencing was installed in the Provincelands. Trail maintenance was accomplished on several of the nature trails.

Sixty-seven enrollees are in residence at the Wellfleet Job Corps Center. Twenty more are scheduled to arrive today. Work projects have been set up covering various projects within the National Seashore; we are beginning to use some of the boys in our automotive repair shop and with the maintenance crews. Next week we will use several around our headquarters. No serious problems have developed so far; several business concerns in the community have advised the Camp Director they did not want the Corpsmen hanging around their places of business. Many rumors have spread around

the community about their misbehavior, but a checkup has failed to disclose any misconduct. I personally checked on several of the rumors and was informed that none of the boys had been around as reported, and property owners said that they thought it was a shame for people to start such rumors.

MRS. WILES: I have two complaints. One on closing up roads on Bound Brook Island that have been open all these years; the reason given by people is that you cannot pass cars. People are allowed to go beachpluming in the Seashore and many of these roads lead to places where there are lots of beachplums. I drove over there myself and I don't know what you could do if you met another car. This is quite a concern to people who go beachpluming.

MR. GIBBS: I believe there is room enough to pull a car off. We closed these roads because the area is being so badly abused by people driving across the cranberry covered hills and using motorcycles for hill climbing. They were going down roads leaving trash and driving across country.

MR. CHILD: Has this area been acquired by the Seashore?

MR. GIBBS: I don't know the exact number of acres, but the majority of Bound Brook Island has been acquired. We cannot preserve this area in accordance with the Act if we are going to let people drive wherever they please throughout the area. There are

miles of road open within the area; there is not any place you would have to walk very far. I can't believe we should make it possible for people to drive up to each clumb of beachplums.

MR. NICKERSON: You can drive all the way through?

MR. GIBBS: Yes.

MRS. WILES: The main road is so narrow you couldn't pull a car off; if you meet a car you would have to back up. It is just a one car road.

MR. FOSTER: If this is a problem relating to beachplums and the problem isn't with us yet, it is something that could be reviewed later.

MRS. WILES: If there were more pull-off places they would be happy. I also had a complaint from one of the firefighters because a chain has been put across one road and padlocked; they are going to be given keys to use if there is a fire, but they haven't got keys yet. They don't have equipment to go around the gate.

MR. GIBBS: What road is this?

MRS. WILES: I don't know.

MR. GIBBS: I don't know of any such road in Wellfleet; but there is one in Truro. They have keys.

MR. FOSTER: Why not have the firefighter get in touch with Mr. Gibbs?

MR. CHILD: The last time I was on Bound Brook Island was not at beachplum time, but I did notice the terrific destruction taking place by motor bikes destroying the cranberry and I think some action should be taken to stop them from doing it. Some deterrant should be taken; the destruction was very bad.

MR. MALCHMAN: For whatever it is worth I would like to say that I noticed a group of Job Corps boys in Provincetown. I was at some pains to go out on the street and look at them and while they were visible they surely were well-behaved. There was nothing disorderly, and they were courteous.

MR. NICKERSON: I was going to suggest it might be a good idea if the boys were required to wear insignia as an item on their clothing when they left camp because in all probability they will be accused of lots of things. If they are wearing it they would be easy to identify. I do not think these boys are going to create any trouble.

MR. CONKLIN: I don't know whether this is the proper time to bring it up, but I am concerned with a situation in operating property belonging to the Park adjacent to a campground. I had a problem with trespassers over the holiday; is this under the jurisdiction of the Park Rangers to protect the property or the local police? Who has the responsibility?

ANSWER: Both of them.

MR. CONKLIN: The campground operator is surely not making any attempt to control this other than to put up signs. Is there any way for the National Park Service to put up Federal Government signs, that would keep them out. They tear up the regular signs. I am willing to allow them to use the beach as long as they use the road to the beach and keep out of danger of golf balls.

MR. FOSTER: Regarding the browntail moth; is this something the state is involved in?

MR. GIBBS: Mr. Chase has known about it for some time; most of it is in the Provincelands. We want to try and control it before it spreads.

MR. FOSTER: Using what?

MR. GIBBS: We have been using the same spray used for the gypsy moth. Hand spraying with the help of Job Corps personnel. It is in a limited area. They don't harm vegetation or clean off the leaves like gypsy moths, but they are nasty little pests when they get on you.

MR. MCNEECE: Most of these figures you have given indicate a 50% increase in travel. Is that something we can anticipate year after year?

MR. GIBBS: I don't know; I think this is true all along the Eastern seaboard. I don't think the Park Service has contributed

a great deal - especially at this time of the year.

MR. MCNEECE: Your 1964 figures are 202,000 against 305,000.

MR. GIBBS: I think it was just as heavy outside as it was in the Seashore.

MR. THOMPSON: Authorizations received the past month to negotiate options covered seven (7) tracts embracing one hundred and five (105) acres. Authorizations now number seven hundred and twenty-four (724) covering six thousand eight hundred and four (6,804) acres.

In the same period seventeen (17) tracts were optioned covering six hundred and twenty-five (625) acres. To date a total of three hundred and seventy-four (374) tracts have been optioned, embracing four thousand seven hundred and ninety-three (4,793) acres.

There were nineteen (19) closings during the month whereby two hundred and twenty (220) acres were conveyed to the United States. This makes a total of two hundred sixty-four (264) tracts acquired to date, embracing three thousand one hundred and twenty-two (3,122) acres of land.

During the past month fifteen (15) appraisals were assigned and forty-five (45) appraisals were completed.

The appraisal reports covering properties in Camp Wellfleet were reviewed and a recommendation as to the amount that should be deposited in the court in connection with filing an amended declaration of taking was furnished the Regional and the Washington offices.

The title company (Massachusetts Title Insurance Company) furnished several title reports on Camp Wellfleet properties. Title reports on approximately 18 tracts are yet to be furnished.

The tract descriptions and related information needed by the Washington office for preparing an amended declaration of taking for Camp Wellfleet are being prepared.

MR. CHASE: Are any closings being made in the Camp Wellfleet area?

MR. THOMPSON: We are not making any; that is up to the US Attorney - unless he redelegates it to us. The amended declaration of taking being filed is going to put a different valuation on each tract.

MR. NICKERSON: What is the status of the situation in regard to the Henderson property?

MR. THOMPSON: As of today we have a few things to be ironed out in connection with Great Island. The lands on Griffin Island that were divided up into several scattered tracts are in

pretty good shape. There are a few details to be worked out on Great Island so far as the life estate goes, but that will be cleared up very shortly. The option has been signed but not accepted by the Washington office due to the condition which Mrs. Henderson is requesting be included in the life estate having to do with the administration and management of the area.

MR. NICKERSON: I think the reason for my question is that I think it is important every effort be made to get it into the final stage.

MR. THOMPSON: The Park Service is fully aware of that.

Item 5. Discussion of Additional Beach Possibilities.

MR. GIBBS: This is a matter that has to do with planning and programming and also with the Master Plan. I thought it best to contact the Regional Director and ask if he or a representative could meet with you and discuss this matter, and also to determine, before any decision can be made on such a project, if it is in conflict with the Master Plan. It is something that would have to be studied with the Master Plan Committee. Mr. Lee regretted he could not meet with you, but asked Assistant Director Crouch and Don Humphrey, who is Chief of the Regional Master Plan Section to be present today to discuss this matter.

MR. CROUCH: Thank you; we came up here, Humphrey and I, for three reasons: to reiterate Mr. Lee's regret at not being able

to come; to express my appreciation for the opportunity to attend one of your meetings, and to get all the information we can. You folks are all sold on the significance of the Master Plan, and whatever we do has to be done within this framework . You will recall the Master Plan up to how has indicated general courses we are going to take in development and operation. The next step is to really get down and prepare developed area plans. I would think we should not confine this necessarily to swimming areas and beach areas. Wherever on the Master Plan there is a circle, it indicated generally what is to be done; and now we have to study that in depth and make definitions of what we are going to do more specific. We were going to do it anyway, but we have a Directive from Washington to get this completed this summer. What has happened is pretty obvious; we did not have time to complete these various things without overlapping. We have a very active construction program here and it has to move on. It would have been ideal to start with the general Master plan, then the developed area plan and then the construction program. By and large what we are doing in the way of construction is going to fit in. Mr. Lee feels that if we do not complete this thing within the framework of the Master Plan we are going to start improvising; we want to keep within the framework of the over all plan and expand from there.

As we understand the situation, this problem, if you want to call it that, arose from the action taken by the town of Wellfleet on town owned beaches. The only reason I mention this is that when we make these studies, town interests will be considered as well as Seashore to see how we can coordinate what they are going to do with what we are going to do. Until we get these plans completed and make preparations for programming funds and put in the facilities the question is what to do with the people. On August 9 through 13 the Master Plan team will come back to Cape Cod and wherever on the Master Plan you see a circle, they will prepare detailed plans for those areas, including beaches, beach access points and swimming areas and all of that sort of thing.

MR. FOSTER: Our feeling at the last meeting was that there were some beach possibilities which they had not considered in the original Master Plan. You are saying you are going back to the Master Plan and develop detailed ideas; not necessarily giving consideration to these other areas?

MR. CROUCH: Not necessarily; I think we will give the whole beach a hard look in terms of what we know now, not what we knew a couple of years ago. One of the advantages of the Master Plan is that it is flexible because no one can be certain one year what you need ten years hence.

MR. HUMPHREY: Any changes that might be made in the course of the development would have to be incorporated into the Master Plan, but that could be done. New things can be put in or taken out. What we are actually going to do in the process will be to gather information in the initial phase of this work. Although the team is going to be here only one week, there will be preliminary trips and meetings with Superintendent Gibbs several times prior to that. We would like to have ideas of the Commission also relating to this. We will treat the entire shoreline within the framework of the existing plan, realizing any plan evolved in the Master Plan will have changes. Next year in May we are going to come and revise the Master Plan and change the format to a format accepted last year. The basic principle and ideas I am sure will prevail but adjustment of specifics will take place.

Mr. Lee asked that I bring along some developed area plans on Fire Island to show you what is involved. What we have here is not going to look like Cape Cod, but this is an example of what a developed area plan is; we are not going to design a building or get into that sort of specifics, but give some kind of general direction.

(Mr. Humphrey showed the detailed plan and explained various items on it.)

MR. NICKERSON: Do I understand in 1966 you plan to have a general revision of the Master Plan?

MR. HUMPHREY: As a matter of course we review all Master Plans at regular intervals.

MR. NICKERSON: Will you be governed by the Secretary's Directive? This intimates that recreation shall be recognized as the primary objective.

MR. HUMPHREY: We will start with the law. Policy is wrong when it does not jibe with the law.

MR. NICKERSON: There was a point I would like to make here; I have expressed this at a previous meeting, but I would like to do it again. It seems to me our discussion came up last month primarily because of the evident inadequacies of the bathing beach facilities under the control of the National Seashore. In all three instances these facilities to handle people have been improved by the National Seashore but were originally in existence before the Seashore was authorized. The distance between Provincetown and this area for bathing is 25 miles. The general feeling was that additional facilities for bathing should be provided between those existing now. Such facilities exist at Head of the Meadow, Newcomb Hollow, on town owned property. There was a division of opinion within the Commission unreported by the vote; specifically in Head

of the Meadow. I do not agree with that; I think the problem is, here is a stretch of some 25 miles, which as of this moment is fortunately undeveloped so far as a facility for public recreational use is concerned at the waters edge except for the town beaches. It seemed to me we should not approach this with any preconceived notion of where is the best place between; but the overall approach should be to discuss all available places which would lend themselves; then from those seeming to be suitable select. I think it is extremely important that there shall be ocean front areas - not little areas - but stretches, which shall be left in undisturbed fashion where people can drive to the top of the bluff and feel as Thoreau felt. There are two basic uses I see for this ocean front, conservation and recreation. They are not compatible and cannot be done at the same place.

MR. FOSTER: I think the Park Service is going to work along those lines.

MR. HUMPHREY: I would like to give an idea of part of our approach on this. We have known for a couple of weeks this developed area plan was going to come up. I have been working on, for one thing, a four sheet set of maps of the entire area, and on that I am analyzing the whole seashore frontage. I am going to have to get more information before this is meaningful, although some is

fairly obvious. I think this should include bayside as well as the ocean.

MR. CONKLIN: I was wondering if the towns could have a copy of the large map Mr. Gibbs has in his office. I feel it is important now especially since our last town meeting, that all towns, especially Truro, should have a copy on the wall so that we can aid some of these programs. I have fought to get these beaches turned over, but the people have objected. If we know more, and I say we, meaning the selectmen, about the thoughts and projections of these things, I do not see why the towns and the Seashore can't work together. I have never been approached in our office by anyone in the Philadelphia or local office where they have come down and said what you are going to do and what the town can do etc. We are in the dark all the time.

MR. FOSTER: This is the purpose of the Advisory Commission; to have a member sit here on a monthly basis and take it back to the towns.

MR. NICKERSON: I would like to suggest as soon as convenient the Park Service might make a copy of this plan available to each town office and the County Planning organization so that they will know the thinking of 1963.

MR. CONKLIN: I feel they would be more apt to go along and try and aid the program. I would much rather be in a position

where I could say what is in the offing.

MR. FOSTER: It seems to me some initiative has to come from the towns.

MR. GIBBS: I would like to defend myself; Harold, I met with the Selectmen and Planning Board before you became Selectmen, and met with the Neighborhood Association and the Chamber of Commerce. I took the blown up map and put it on the wall and went over every item on it. I have done the same thing in Wellfleet and Eastham; with those particularly because we had developments going on in those towns.

MR. FOSTER: Could we hope for some help on this from the Regional office?

MR. NICKERSON: It should be made clear that this was as of May 1963.

MRS. WILES: If you are going to change it, why give these out?

MR. HUMPHREY: These plans become part of it.

MR. NICKERSON: I would suggest we give the towns and county what is available now and as new issues come out give them the rest.

MRS. WILES: I consulted with the selectmen on what stand they wanted me to take in regard to beaches. They said they thought

Camp Wellfleet should be made available for additional beach use because Wellfleet is going to operate their beaches on the sticker system and they wouldn't have room enough. Nauset and Race Point people who had been coming to Wellfleet will have to find other areas. They have some sort of rest rooms near Marconi and two miles of road and three miles of beach. Wellfleet objects to traffic coming into town. Having a beach at Camp Wellfleet saves traffic from coming into town. There are many good reasons why the selectmen want this beach at Camp Wellfleet. The Park could use this beach this summer if they really want to get busy and do it. I am not criticizing anyone here; I think Mr. Gibbs is doing the best job he can under conditions. I probably sound like a broken record but when Washington came here they got off on the wrong foot because if they had gone along with their original plan Wellfleet would have cooperated whole-heartedly; but when they found out they were doubling and taking everything that was of any value, Wellfleet has resented it; the resentment is still growing in Wellfleet and will until Wellfleet can get something. They wouldn't even take out Long Pond or Great Pond and Keith tried to get them to do that; they wouldn't take out a single foot or even give AIM a little bit of land; they went back on what they told AIM they would do. That has given the Park an additional bad image in

Wellfleet and Truro. I think they have to give some cooperation in Wellfleet; they haven't given any and it really amounts to Wellfleet and Truro sponsoring this Park with our taxes.

MR. FOSTER: The towns will have a copy of the basic document, and the need for additional beaches will definitely be a part of the study that will be made.

MRS. WILES: The beach at Camp Wellfleet should be made available this summer.

MR. FOSTER: You can't do that. We are shooting for 1966.

MR. MCNEECE: I am interested basically in whether Mr. Gibbs is going to have his space for 2,000 cars by next year. That is what started the whole discussion; you felt you would need this space and that is the reason Camp Wellfleet popped into our heads because it was an area previously developed. Does this mean you have to go through this summer and next summer before you have relief?

MR. GIBBS: We issued invitations to expand Race Point parking last week along lines we discussed with you, to start work September 1. That will be ready for next year; about 130 more spaces.

MR. MCNEECE: Can't you speed this up so that you could provide space next year? As far as the Master Plan is concerned do we make recommendations or is the planning done and then submitted

to us and we make criticisms and suggestions?

MR. GIBBS: I think you can certainly make recommendations and then we can present what we have done. Each time we have presented preliminary plans before the final plans are drawn.

MR. MCNEECE: Couldn't the town of Truro recommend a certain area? Wellfleet is making a recommendation for Camp Wellfleet. That would not necessarily mean that the plans would go along with the recommendation.

MR. GIBBS: As Mr. Nickerson said, we must have a total picture; and the law clearly states our primary purpose is preservation; so we must keep that in mind. So far our developments have been in areas that have been previously developed.

MR. MCNEECE: Camp Wellfleet comes in that category, and seems natural.

MR. GIBBS: Possibly. But that is the job of the Master Planning Team; they will certainly consult with me, and I will make recommendations; and I have no right to make public recommendations prior to their study.

MR. FOSTER: I think you can sense the urgency can't you. This will be accentuated with the closing off of town beaches.

MRS. WILES: It seems to me to go ahead and develop something on a Master Plan that you don't own, and you may not own into

a detailed plan does not help the bad image you have given to the towns.

MR. FOSTER: You have a good point; and you can only go so far in Master Planning where the decision is squarely up to the towns whether it will be Seashore or town.

MR. NICKERSON: It seems to me it is imperative that additional bathing beach areas be available for 1966 because you are going to have your formal opening, and I will hope the Seashore will be established before then; the pressure is going to be so great the National Seashore is going to have bad public relations if there is no place for people to go under supervision.

MR. CHILD: Speaking as a Provincetown resident, but I think Nate will bear me out, I think having two beaches in Provincetown draws cars; they also tend to congest our town; many people feel that all this is because of the Seashore. We would rather see a beach development in Wellfleet than in Provincetown.

MRS. WILES: We don't want it so you will have to go through town.

MR. MALCHMAN: I agree with you in part. Provincetown though, is unlike any other Seashore town because within the memory of any living person what is the National Seashore was owned by the State; we are used to a second party. Whatever they did they never consulted Provincetown; we are used to that. This has been a

favorable change.

MR. GIBBS: I would like to say it must give a lot of people a great deal of satisfaction to have a whipping boy, and the National Park Service makes a convenient one. Everybody that has made any study realizes that travel has increased steadily since 1930 whether or not the Seashore was here. No one can say how many additional people the National Seashore draws. The publicity people think it is wonderful to draw lots of extra people and do everything within their power to draw them; I am sure we draw additional people, but I am just as sure we do not draw the riff raff. We are accused of drawing them, but we do not operate anything that will attract them.

MR. CONKLIN: Going back to Mr. Gibbs' figures; you have to fit towns into picture of these developments; did I understand you would only be in a position to develop an area for 130 additional cars this summer?

MR. GIBBS: That is next summer.

MR. CONKLIN: You propose to put a charge on these beaches?

MR. GIBBS: It is quite likely.

MR. CONKLIN: You can see what is going to happen to Truro.

MR. GIBBS: I know. We had \$100,000 to spend at Head of the Meadow; I know you tried to convince the town; we have already lost

half of it.

MR. CONKLIN: Would it be any advantage if you got access to your property?

MR. GIBBS: Not now, it is too late.

MR. CONKLIN: Any for next summer?

MR. GIBBS: I don't know whether our Service would go along with building a bathing beach right beside a town beach or not. It doesn't seem to make sense.

MR. CONKLIN: We only own the parking area; they are using Park property. My feeling is if we could be in any way helpful by giving access it might be solution for 500 or 1000 cars without charge.

MR. CHASE: I would like to ask Mr. Gibbs if these towns that have public beaches now were to turn them over within a year, would it take two years to make them available for use?

MR. GIBBS: Not a beach that is already operating. We picked up Eastham without delay; but yes to go in to Camp Wellfleet where there are no parking areas, no utilities; that is a new development.

(Messrs. Crouch and Humphrey depart at 3:50 p.m.)

MR. CONKLIN: I would like again to attempt to get at least two of these beaches turned over; possibly at a special town meeting.

Would I be abusing the privilege of this Board if I were making any statements of what might be in the works for charging fees? I think it might be a wedge to make these people understand they are making their own problems.

MR. FOSTER: I think you should be very careful in saying that the Advisory Commission says they are in favor of turning over town beaches. I don't think that is the case. I would try to point out the fact that they should start to think. You could say that the question of fees did come up at the Advisory Commission and we recommended there be no fees this year because of the impact on the towns without giving them an opportunity to adjust to it. It is almost certain there will be a charge in 1966; I think you would be safe in saying that. Fees for the use of parking areas.

Item 6. Review of Beach Buggy Regulations

MR. FOSTER: I suspect many of you have received this statement from the Massachusetts Beach Buggy Association. All I do know is that this has created quite a stir up and down the coast. I think it would be wise to spend a few minutes on the regulations to be sure they are understood.

MR. MCNEECE: These regulations have been agreed upon by Chatham and Orleans, they have been issued to the press and large

size posters have been erected at Nauset and wherever necessary within the town.

MR. FOSTER: Is there peace between the town and the beach buggy people or is this an armed conflict?

MR. MCNEECE: Mr. Norgeot told me this morning they had had another meeting and they still take exception to one or two things, but they are much closer as far as Orleans officials are concerned. I think one of the things they asked for was the right to be able to get fishing permits for two nights in succession; but there has been no change as far as Orleans and Chatham are concerned about these regulations. However, if it is found some should be revised we would be glad to consider revision. The primary principle is to prevent overnight camping; that is against zoning requirements in the town and zoning regulations required by the National Seashore. No camping and use of tents etc is prohibited. The charge of a fee is new. The fee is \$15 for the season for people who are not residents of Chatham and Orleans. The daily fee is \$2 and motor vehicles must be inspected. All vehicles must be checked out at the entrance point by midnight; this is to prevent overnight camping; however a regular or legitimate fisherman who goes down for the purpose of fishing may come down to the checkout point and get a permit to fish through the night. Of course vehicles of owners of property and camps stay on

the beach. The maximum number of vehicles permitted on the beach is 250, exclusive of those owned by property owners of Chatham and Orleans. This is an arbitrary figure; originally they talked of 100. it seemed to me that 250 was a number which could be kept under control.

MR. FOSTER: How can you charge a seasonal fee and they might not have a chance to use the beach?

MR. MCNEECE: If they pay anticipating that they will be able to go down every day for the summer and there are some days they couldn't get down, that would be just their hard luck. The fee is \$15 for two months, this is over a 60 day potential. These rules keep the cars off the beach between midnight and sunrise except those that are there for fishing and those who are there because they own camps.

MR. FOSTER: Why those hours?

MR. MCNEECE: Because those are the hours when most of the problems develop and if they are forced to be off the beach by 12 that means they are not camping overnight. Any party of over 20 must have a permit and some one person will be responsible for the group. That permit will be issued by the Chatham Chief of Police or Park Superintendent. He will not issue permits to people he does not feel are responsible individuals. Anyone visiting the beach by

boat required to observe all regulations pertaining. The fee we will charge is for the purpose of helping the town recoup part of what it is going to cost to enforce the regulations. The section relating to parties is new, and last years experience indicates a need for such control. Nauset Beach is a beautiful piece of land. Up to this point it has gone along without too much regulation, but last years experience was not too good, and of course its use is going to grow just as your experience indicates, and there must be regulation. These were agreed upon by the two towns subject to revisions if it is found any of them are not practical.

MR. FOSTER: How do Seashore regulations vary from these?

MR. GIBBS: Not too much except we don't have a fee. We actually have a regulation against camping on the beach. Beach buggies are expected to be fishing. In our discussions with them we realized there are hours between tides and when the wind comes up when they couldn't fish. We have no objection to them resting in their beach buggies; and that is the only part of our regulations which could develop into a problem. Last summer at 4 a.m. rangers counted 144 buttoned up tight sleeping. They are camping, and I am quite sure lots of them didn't have a fishing pole with them. They are coming there and staying a week or two; some may stay all summer and change occupants. Last Saturday I met with MBBA officials. I

told them we would discuss your regulations today. They continued to try to press me to see if we would have any changes. I told them I was not in a position to say definitely but had recommended that we continue with our present regulations and observe it very carefully and step up our patrol - take vehicle numbers and check and know how long they are staying. That is the only present basis of complaint. The first year we met and advised them no tents and trailers on the beach. They said that lots of their members had just bought trailers, so we arrived at a compromise that the first summer, three summers ago, they would notify all members they had one year to get rid of the trailers. We contacted those showing up and warned them and told them what the arrangement was. We haven't been bothered by trailers and do not have many tents. Now and then one will show up. We require that their vehicle must be mobile at all times.

MR. NICKERSON: I would like to point out that of the 83 I counted last Saturday my guess would be that at least 75 were equipped for camping. They are not trailers or tents but campers to sleep and cook in. I would say that even a larger number were equipped and intended to camp. The nature of the makeup of the people in the beach buggy is primarily a family group who are camping. In my opinion the whole issue is over uncontrolled camping.

MR. THOMPSON: This afternoon a telephone call came in from the Washington office regarding land matters. Several Congressmen and legislators came into their office and they didn't have the answers; the legislators indicated they are going to press for federal acquisition for that area.

MR. FOSTER: This is one of the things the MBFA is urging their members to contact their Congressmen to accomplish.

MR. MCNEECE: Here is a high pressure group of 2000 people who are going to tell us how to run our beach. We have been very free and given them many benefits over the years; I think they made a serious mistake to jump into that action.

MR. FOSTER: It is unfortunate; it is on the whole a high type organization.

MR. NICKERSON: If you are going to permit people to occupy vehicles overnight in the Seashore and if the towns of Orleans and Chatham are successful in enforcing these regulations it means that the entire problem is going to be shifted over to the National Seashore. The whole issue is a matter of uncontrolled camping on the beach. They created the issue. They have used this issue as a matter of promoting their program and membership.

MR. CHASE: I can't see how any real fisherman would object; I would think he would be pleased.

MR. NICKERSON: These vehicles come down and set up Friday afternoon, from three to twelve in a close knit group; they put fish rods at the waters edge; they sometimes have their lines in the water so that no one else can fish there.

MR. FOSTER: What is the objection to allowing properly controlled camping on the beach?

MR. MCNEECE: How are you going to control? How about sanitation? They are asking for privileged treatment; to park right on the water where the average person has to come and hire a cottage; to come and drive right down to the waves. How are you going to control camping; set a limit on how many? Ok you will have to exclude somebody - first come, first served; right away you are discriminating against those who can't get in. The voters of Orleans and Chatham have indicated that they do not want camping within the towns; this is simply camping. We feel that in order to protect the character of Chatham that was a good bylaw to adopt. It has worked out that way so far. We have to think in the terms of the economic welfare of the town of Chatham; that is determined by its general character. If you are going to injure that then you are going to depreciate valuation with the result that you can see now. As far as these regulations are concerned, I question the 250 figure through a lack of knowledge; the seasonal fee with the possibility that a person

might not be able to get in there every time he would want. For the most part I think they are fairly reasonable regulations and they are imposed upon us by the townspeople by voting that they should be. I have heard MBBA is a very fine group of individuals; but in addition to these members who go down there with their beach buggy there are perhaps as many again who are not members, and they are not subject to the same pride etc., and it is like all laws, the wicked cause laws to be enacted that innocent people have to suffer for. Maybe MBPA is in that same position; they may all be good guys but we have had enough of the bad guys to raise the dickens so that it has become necessary to regulate.

MR. FOSTER: I have no quarrel with the necessity of regulation. I do wonder whether regulation to the point of prohibition is justified.

MR. NICKERSON: What you have done in your regulations is protect your beach from 12 to 8, when you say there will be only a few vehicles there who will be registered fishermen. You will allow up to 250 the rest of the time.

MR. MCNEECE: All of them could be there all night if they were fishermen. We are protecting the beach from indiscriminate camping and the abuses we know have been taking place.

MR. FOSTER: You protect it from camping. Assuming all

camping is indiscriminate I think it should be regulated before deciding whether beaches per se should not be used for camping. It is something which should be examined carefully. This is happening to all of the beach areas. It bothers me because it is a recreation experience which can be attractive and one which, with the increase in camping technology, it may be possible to permit without some of the abuses that go with it.

MR. MCNEECE: I think it is our responsibility to keep Cape Cod as fine as we can. There is very little difference between our regulations and the Park Service regulations except for the fees.

MR. GIBBS: I am not in favor of camping on the beach. There are just not going to be enough beaches to camp on. If we feel we are placed in a position where we have to provide some place where they will camp, the last place I would want to do it would be the beach. As far as I am concerned they can ride along; but to go out and stake out a piece of land and set up a camp, I don't think that is right.

MR. MCNEECE: These people won't be any better off if the Park Service takes over.

MR. GIBBS: I told them that. I don't think we will be more lenient; our primary purpose is to preserve. I told them I thought it was definitely a mistake to attempt to have that type of legislation

established.

Item 7. General Review of Special Regulations

The Cape Cod National Seashore Special Regulations were reviewed briefly.

Item 8. Agenda Items and Date for Next Meeting

It was established that the next meeting would be held on June 25, 1965 following a morning field trip which would include an inspection of the Cape Cod Visitor Center. Among items suggested for the Agenda were the proposed Kennedy memorial and a discussion of Seashore seasonal operations.

Item 9. New Business

No new business appearing the meeting adjourned at 5:30 p.m.

(For Administrative Use Only)

M I N U T E S

Thirty-sixth Meeting

CAPE COD NATIONAL SEASHORE ADVISORY COMMISSION

AT

Enoch Rock, Cape Cod National Seashore

Eastham, Massachusetts

June 24, 1965

AGENDA

CAPE COD NATIONAL SEASHORE ADVISORY COMMISSION

Thirty-sixth Meeting

June 24, 1965

<u>Item No.</u>	<u>Subject</u>
1.	Adoption of Agenda
2.	Approval of Minutes of Previous Meeting
3.	Communications Received by the Commission
4.	Progress Report - Cape Cod National Seashore
5.	Seasonal Operations - Cape Cod National Seashore
6.	Discussion of Surf Board Use on Seashore Beaches
7.	Proposed Kennedy Memorial
8.	Agenda Items and Date for Next Meeting
9.	New Business

The thirty-sixth meeting of the Cape Cod National Seashore Advisory Commission was held on June 25, 1965 with the following members attending:

MEMBERS

Recommended by

Charles H. W. Foster, Chairman	Commonwealth of Massachusetts
Joshua A. Nickerson, Vice Chairman	Barnstable County
Robert A. McNeece, Secretary	Town of Chatham
Ralph Chase	Town of Eastham
Josiah H. Child	Commonwealth of Massachusetts
Harold J. Conklin	Town of Truro
Leo E. Diehl	U.S. Dept. of the Interior
Nathan Malchman	Town of Provincetown
Esther Wiles	Town of Wellfleet

OTHERS: National Park Service, U. S. Department of the Interior

Robert F. Gibbs	Superintendent, Cape Cod National Seashore
Lyndell Baldwin	Secretary, CCNS

ALSO:

Charles F. Moore, Jr., Selectman of Orleans, Massachusetts in place of absent member Arthur Finlay.

The meeting, which was held at the picnic area adjacent to Enoch Rock in Eastham, Massachusetts was called to order at 1:15 p.m. by Chairman Foster, following a morning field trip which included an inspection of the Cape Cod Visitor Center at Eastham.

Item 1. Adoption of Agenda

It was moved, seconded and VOTED to adopt the agenda as printed.

Item 2. Approval of Minutes of the Previous Meeting

It was moved by Mr. Diehl, seconded by Mr. Chase and VOTED to defer this item until next meeting.

Item 3. Communications Received by the Commission

The Chairman reported he had received no communications on which to report.

MR. NICKERSON: I have had one verbal communication and one letter. I telephoned Senator Saltonstall's office and talked with Mr. Jackson apropos of this question of the Directive issued by Secretary Udall (re: Recreational Classification of Cape Cod National Seashore). As of this morning the Massachusetts Congressmen have not received an official reply to their letter of May 7. I got the impression, and this is only my impression; that the Congressmen are in agreement that if Director Hartzog's reply is basically what he indicated in his draft; that they would probably seek reclassification of the Seashore into another category. They want the establishment of a fourth category, even though Director Hartzog is expected to turn that down.

I would like to suggest if possible that members of the Commission get hold of a copy of this Policy Circular #1 which

was issued in March 1963 by the Recreation Advisory Council and entitled "Federal Executive Branch Policy Governing the Selection, Establishment, and Administration of National Recreation Areas". One statement in this circular is "Under authority bestowed upon the Council by Executive Order 11017, of April 27, 1962, the Council commends this policy to all concerned Federal agencies, and by mutual agreement makes it binding upon the member agencies of the Recreation Advisory Council. It shall be applied to the existing backlog of National Recreation Area proposals, as well as to all future proposals." Within the primary criteria for selection of National Recreation Areas is the following statement: "Within National Recreation Areas, outdoor recreation shall be recognized as the dominant or primary resource management purpose. If additional natural resource utilization is carried on, such additional use shall be compatible with fulfilling the recreation mission, and none will be carried on that is significantly detrimental to it." This is the Circular which Director Hartzog referred to as being the "governing document"; he also stated that a change in policy can only be accomplished by revision of this Circular since this is the governing regulation. I therefore suggest that an effort be made to place the Cape Cod National Seashore in another category other than that of a recreational area.

Item 4. Progress Report - Cape Cod National Seashore

MR. GIBBS: June is always our most difficult month in the National Park Service since it marks the end of the fiscal year and in many instances the beginning of the heavier travel season. Operating funds, unobligated at the end of the month are returned to the general treasurer's account. The only funds that may be carried over to the next fiscal year are funds in the construction accounts.

A considerable amount of attention has been directed to the completion of the Cape Cod Visitor Center and the new entrance roads and parking areas. We have made progress, but not fast enough to have the building ready for this weekend as announced last week. Unexpected delays have occurred, such as strikes, changes in plans that cannot always be predicted. The delivery of the outside steel doors for example was delayed by the manufacturer because of the type of baked enamel specified. The entrance road was delayed because the occupant of a house located at the entrance failed to move in time. It was necessary to give the road contractor an extension of time. The road contractor is also responsible for grading around the building; the entrance walks could not be installed until grading was completed. We believe we are safe in setting the date of July 1st as the new opening date. When the building opens on this date the lobby or reception center, will be equipped with an information

desk, a bulletin board and possibly a small sales counter for special books covering the history and natural history of this area. The auditorium will be ready for programs as published in the interpretive program. During the first week or ten days the projection equipment will be operated manually until the automatic installation can be made. If all goes well the grading around the building, seeding and mulching should be completed by July 19. The walks, parking area and entrance road should be completed within the next ten days. All other construction work including the new administration building is progressing satisfactorily, with the exception of completion of the painting of the water tower at the Marconi Station area and the entrance road and parking areas at the Province Lands sub-maintenance area. Arrangements have been worked out with the bonding companies to complete these two jobs. During the past month the construction contracts for two comfort stations, and rehabilitation of the Herring Cove Bathhouse were completed and accepted. On June 15 invitations for bids, on a lump sum basis, were opened for the expansion of the Race Point parking area, approximately one mile of road relocation, and parking area for the Province Lands Visitor Center, parking area for nature trails and picnic ground in the Province Lands and a comfort station for the nature trail and picnic parking area; utilities to serve these areas and 2400 feet of bituminous concrete revetment as shoreline protection

in front of the Herring Cove bathhouse. Two bids were received for this work: Powers Construction Company \$447,154., and M. F. Roach Company \$388,618.

During the past week 25 Job Corps enrollees have been engaged in a conservation project in Provincetown, removing clams from an area that will be covered by a dredging operation. About 15 to 20 Corpsmen are working with National Seashore personnel on various projects. Corpsmen completed spraying for Brown Tail Moths in the area between Herring Cove beach and the Cape tip. Corpsmen are constructing a nature trail into the Red Maple Swamp in the Fort Hill area of Eastham. 80 enrollees are in residence at the Center; a total of 105 have been received and 25 have gone home; most of them have resigned, some have been sent home because of misconduct.

The Seashore maintenance force has been engaged in such projects as cleanup of grounds, cutting grass, patching and striping roads, beach cleanup. A considerable amount of split rail fence was constructed in the Fort Hill Area, and in other areas where it was necessary to block roads leading back into the woods or to unauthorized beach access points. It was also necessary to devote a considerable amount of time to the preparation of quarters for seasonal employees.

Chief Naturalist Gilbert is scheduled to leave Cape Cod about July 10 for Washington, D. C., where he will be given about

six weeks training in preparation for his African assignment.

During the past month we entered on duty a total of 70 seasonal employees including 14 Rangers, 22 Lifeguards, 7 Naturalists, 2 Historians, 2 Fire Control Aides, 2 Clerk Stenographers, 7 Student Assistants (Engineers, Architects, Landscape Architects) 12 Laborers and 2 Charwomen.

In the Protection Division most of the time during the past month has been spent in training; both classroom and on the job instruction. Lifeguards are manning the beach areas on a regular summer schedule. Park Rangers are now on the regular full time summer schedule; with an increase in Seasonal Ranger personnel we are able to have a 24 hour patrol. Since travel figures are made up on a monthly basis, we are unable to give you figures for this month. We have noted a continuous increase in the number of surfers at Coast Guard and Nauset Light Beaches.

Seasonal Naturalists and Historians are now on a full schedule and most of the time since they came on duty this month has been spent in training for the summer program. The number of guided walks has been increased from 14 to 32 each week; and a matinee slide-illustrated program has been scheduled for 4 p.m each day at the new Visitor Center.

Mr. Thompson will not be able to attend the meeting today and has asked me to read his progress report:

Thirty-three (33) authorizations have been received so far during the month of June covering two hundred and three (203) acres. Total authorizations to date number seven hundred and fifty-seven (757) to cover seven thousand and seven (7,007) acres.

Eight (8) options have been obtained this month, covering forty-three (43) acres. This brings the total number of options to date to four hundred and eighty-two (482) covering four thousand and eight hundred and thirty-six (4,836) acres.

In the closings held this month, four (4) tracts comprising sixty-eight (68) acres have been conveyed to the United States. Total closings to date number two hundred and sixty-eight (268) covering three thousand and one hundred and ninety (3,190) acres.

During the month so far, five (5) appraisals have been completed and twelve (12) assigned.

Mr. Don E. Lee, Chief of the Division of Land and Water Rights of the Washington Office is at the area this week reviewing the overall land acquisition program. Assistant United States Attorney John M. Callahan is at the area today for the purpose of becoming familiar with conditions at Camp Wellfleet and also to view the Fischer property on the ground.

The Massachusetts Title Insurance Company has completed their work in providing title reports on the properties in Camp

Wellfleet. All data needed by the Washington Office in preparing the amended declaration of taking to be filed with the Department of Justice on Camp Wellfleet, has been forwarded. We are informed that the amended declaration of taking is now in the Solicitor's Office ready to be turned over to the Department of Justice.

MR. CHASE: How do we stand with Great Island?

MR. GIBBS: Mr. Thompson reported last time that we are still getting closer. An option has been signed and although there are a few minor items to be ironed out, it is practically ready to be closed.

MR. CHILD: I would like to report regarding the shellfish conservation project in Provincetown. As Secretary of the Conservation Commission I thought up the idea and got perfect co-operation from the Massachusetts Department of Marine Fisheries, the local Shellfish Committee, the Town Manager and Mr. Corson the Director of the Wellfleet Job Corps Conservation Center. It all came about because the town had contracted for 10,000 to 12,000 cubic yards to be dredged from around MacMillan Wharf. It was agreed that this material should be pumped up along the beach. In doing this shellfish in the area would be buried. We asked Mr. Corson if he could supply the manpower to move this shellfish to a new location since the town had no funds for this work. He sent us 25 Corpsmen and two work supervisors, we borrowed needed equipment,

from local residents (buckets and rakes), and the boys did a splendid job working between tides. We took up 19 bushels of shellfish and replanted them in an area on the East side of the West End breakwater. The replanting operation was very simple since it consisted of dropping the shellfish overboard from a boat into about a foot of water. The boys helped in this and we pointed out to them that it was not necessary to bury the clams since we could watch them turn over and bury themselves. All of Provincetown is happy about this venture and we feel that the boys have learned a good lesson in conservation. We are going to repeat the whole operation in about ten days when we get the proper tide, and plan to continue until the contractor moves in.

MR. CONKLIN: Was this all voluntary labor?

MR. CHILD: All volunteers; our Shellfish warden was in charge; two work supervisors came along to help out; the boys did the digging. The whole thing was very successful. They have been invited to send a float to our 4th of July Parade; I understand every other town has asked them also.

MR. FOSTER: This "volunteer labor" is a good point; this is really the first project they have been engaged in that has not been on federal property. Wasn't there some question as to whether they might be restricted to federal property; so that this is making a precedent.

MR. GIBBS: We are more interested in seeing the boys working on something where they can see their accomplishments. That has been a policy handed down to try to build up some pride in themselves and to keep them on work that is productive. We have three Corpsmen working in our office; one working in the land acquisition office learning to operate the blueprint machine and to help on surveys; one is working with the Naturalist; he is beginning to mount slides and do a lot of interesting things. He is learning something - not a trade - but at least how to work and accomplish things.

Item 5. Seasonal Operations - Cape Cod National Seashore

MR. FOSTER: This I think was just a general review of the situation at the present time. Bob, do you have any comments?

MR. GIBBS: Actually I unintentionally covered that in the Progress Report. I would welcome any suggestions or questions you might have relative to our operation.

MR. NICKERSON: I would like to ask a question - as a result of the Orleans and Chatham activity with respect to their town beaches, do you have a serious increase in the number of campers on the beach? I know they are not camping officially; they are fishing; but have you taken any steps to meet this situation?

MR. GIBBS: Not for this summer.

MR. NICKERSON: I get the impression they are welcome to stop anywhere they want to set down in Provincetown and Truro on

National Seashore beaches. They are usually family groups with small children. I am just wondering whether or not you are going to follow the same general policy of assuming they are all fishermen.

MR. GIBBS: We couldn't quite set up a 24 hour Ranger Patrol last year, but we are going to be able to do that this year; we have instructed our Rangers to check the license numbers of the individual vehicles and note how long they are staying. In this way we will be able to compile some accurate information. We have never had the volume of visitors which the Orleans and Chatham beach has. Last year in the fifteen to twenty miles from North Truro to the tip of the Province Lands we counted a maximum of 113.

MR. NICKERSON: How many at least equipped for camping?
One half?

MR. GIBBS: There were no tents.

MR. NICKERSON: In the area I refer to they are campers on back of pickup trucks or vehicles which are designed for living aboard.

MR. GIBBS: Almost all are enclosed vehicles and equipped for living. I think where the overflow from Orleans-Chatham is showing up is in Sandwich, Bourne and Scussett. I was talking to a group at a meeting in Bourne recently and they said they are being swamped with beach buggies this season.

MR. MCNEECE: They are having this problem at Sandy

Neck. They wanted a copy of our regulations. You don't place any time limit do you?

MR. GIBBS: They are not supposed to camp at all; just fish. This year we will have a record of how long they stay. We are trying to get real good basic information before we try to recommend any changes.

MR. MCNEECE: You don't allow trailers?

MR. GIBBS: No.

MR. NICKERSON: I think one reason why this controversy is as strong as it is, is because the towns permitted it to go on in violation of their regulations until it came to a point where action had to be taken. I get the feeling that many people believe they are permitted to do these things in the National Seashore area, and if the Seashore is not going to permit it, this is going to be the last opportunity this year to pretend it does not exist. Otherwise they are going to think they have a vested interest in the privilege.

MR. FOSTER: One of the biggest bones of contention is the double-standard, that is the use of the area by out-of-towners and by the townspeople. This has been accentuated by what the town of Wellfleet has done in attempting to shut off its beaches to use by town residents only.

MRS. WILES: We don't have beach enough, and couldn't make any deal with the Park to exchange property, which it says you can do, and they wer

can do and they weren't willing. If we had the room we wouldn't do it. You just can't accommodate everyone.

MR. FOSTER: I think one of the things which may develop from this situation which is probably a good idea, is some sort of clarification of just how a town owned beach can be used and by whom; and what regulations can be set up. This apparently legally is a very complex problem. This does not pertain just to Cape Cod and I wouldn't be surprised if you didn't force some sort of an approach to clarify this for everybody's benefit.

MRS. WILES: You can't be taxed for these things and not have more privileges than outsiders.

MR. FOSTER: I am not sure exactly what my own position is except this whole business of town owned beaches has been coming to the fore for sometime and I think it is here, and it would be wise to get some clarification together of what the legal status is. I think if you look at the whole coastline, Cape Cod towns have been more lenient than any others.

MRS. WILES: We want to be able to protect ourselves and if we find we just don't have room the townspeople should come first.

MR. NICKERSON: Ours is a problem of vehicle use, not for any other use.

MR. FOSTER: The fundamental question is if the beach in fact belongs just to the people in the town.

MR. CHILD: In Europe the whole beach belongs to the public. There is no such thing as a private beach; I expect it is to high water mark. Each town has access to all beaches.

MR. NICKERSON: As far as we are concerned we are not concerned with personal action, but with vehicle action, and a certain specified, specific type of vehicle. In Wellfleet it is a question of people being able to park.

MRS. WILES: While we were or are speaking about camping on the beaches - Provincetown has allowed them to park on the dunes for years for the summer. If you are going to allow beach buggies, it is not fair to cut off trailers. You are living in a beach buggy - what is the difference?

MR. CHILD: It was not Provincetown which permitted this, it was the Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

MR. MCNEECE: Representative Weekes was concerned because Senators and Representatives all over the state had been on his neck. They are distrubed about Wellfleet closing its beaches to all except town residents. However, it is obvious that they are not getting all of the true facts, and I don't know how they are going to get true facts until legislation is filed and they have hearings. As far as Wellfleet is concerned this seems to point up the need to get additional bathing

areas in the Seashore as soon as possible.

MR. FOSTER: I don't see that there is anything for us to do but to be kept up to date; but what has been started is going lots further than anyone thought in the beginning.

MR. NICKERSON: This is the last year of grace for the Seashore too between the actual and theoretic practice as to camping on the beach. Bob, what are you doing with the pile of letters you are receiving?

MR. GIBBS: They are being answered by the Washington office; I receive a copy. They have been citing certain portions of the recently adopted bylaw and stating that the National Park Service has deferred acquisition of the Nauset Beach portion of the Seashore for several reasons: tract mapping has been lacking. The tract maps are being finalized and will be submitted to the contractor shortly. There was and still is a need for acquiring lands in Eastham, Wellfleet, and Truro before Nauset Beach land, for development, protection of the resources, and overall protection of the area. The need and urgency for acquiring properties in other areas of the Seashore where personal hardships are involved or where individual owners insist that they be paid for their lands. In the Nauset Beach area, only two owners thus far have requested that their properties be acquired. Our long-range acquisition program covering the period 1963-1968 provides for the acquisition of the properties in Nauset Beach stretch beginning in

fiscal year 1967. The towns of Orleans and Chatham own sizable parcels of land in this particular portion of the Seashore. A vote of two-thirds of the townspeople is necessary to permit the town to convey the land to the United States by transfer, gift, purchase, or otherwise. The act of August 7, 1961 specifically provides the lands owned by the towns within the Seashore area may not be acquired without the consent of the towns. Monomoy Island, located off the southern tip of Nauset Beach, is administered by the Fish and Wildlife Service of the Department of the Interior. The Department has heretofore determined that it should retain its status as a national wildlife refuge. This island lies outside the Seashore boundary; therefore, it could not be added without additional legislation.

MR. MCNEECE: Do you think there will be any pressure brought to bear on you to accelerate acquisition of the privately owned part of Nauset Beach?

MR. GIBBS: No. I think the explanation by the Washington office will take care of that.

MRS. WILES: I think lots of pressure could be taken off if they would open Camp Wellfleet. There is no reason why that couldn't be opened up. You have three miles of beach there under the federal government.

MR. MCNEECE: I think it would be a good thing if MBBA* did file a Bill and have it pointed up that 2,000 beach buggy owners are

really trying to acquire special privileges on the beaches of this state.

MR. FOSTER: I think you would lose more than you would gain. I disagree with you 1000%. We are not encouraging anybody to file any legislation this year.

MR. MOORE: Speaking of the double standard, I would like to present the other side of the coin. In our office last week we saw directors of at least eleven camps who have been in business in Orleans and vicinity for many years, some as many as thirty. It has been their practice to take the groups of boys and girls from their camps down our beach and spend one whole night on the beach. To be fair we have cut that out also. This is a hard thing to do with such big taxpayers and good citizens who have contributed so much to the town. They have taken this ruling with the utmost good grace; they came in and presented their case, but agreed that if everyone is being treated the same they would abide by the regulation. I just wanted to give you another point of view and also some information.

MRS. WILES: Well, it looks as though little small pressure groups are trying to run the country.

MR. FOSTER: While we are talking about beaches lets pick up Item 6, Surf Board Use. Someone suggested we put this on the agenda. Who would want to lead off any discussion.

MR. NICKERSON: What is the problem?

MR. FOSTER: The question was raised as to whether or not the use of surf boards, which is one of the new recreational activities, hasn't reached a point where some sort of consideration should be given to special regulations.

MR. NICKERSON: Haven't you already established they cannot be used within bathing areas?

MR. GIBBS: We have designated an area adjacent to the bathing area. This is something new. We never heard of them until last year.

MR. NICKERSON: A key to one of the problems is they go to a different place each time and they sleep in the dunes.

MR. GIBBS: I have had quite a few in to see me; they are a nice looking bunch of young fellows.

MR. NICKERSON: They don't come with motorcycles.

MR. GIBBS: Actually I think it is a clean, wholesome sport and we must be prepared to accept it. They say the two best beaches are Orleans and Coast Guard Beach. We haven't had any problems yet; we have set off an area with tentative regulations and they have been very cooperative. I am anxious to find out as much as I can about this because we may have to consider it in our next beach development.

MR. FOSTER: Is there any action this Commission should take, other than try to get some facts and figures on volume of

MR. NICKERSON: I suggest it should be under the supervision of the Rangers and that they be keenly observant and get some sort of information out of this years operation.

MR. GIBBS: That is what we will do on surfers, scuba divers and beachbuggies.

MR. FOSTER: One other thought might be to contact counterparts on the West coast and anticipate what sort of difficulties we might have here. Oregon Dunes is the only one I can think of. I would be glad to contact my counterpart on the State level.

MR. GIBBS: I think that would be very important. Although this is somewhat out of our territory the information will be interesting and useful. We will be able to get some information from Cape Hatteras and Fire Island.

Item 7. Proposed Kennedy Memorial

MR. GIBBS: I would like to read a letter which our Regional Director wrote to the Director regarding this matter:

"June 21, 1965

Subject: Statue of John F. Kennedy at Cape Cod National Seashore

The request of the Cape Cod Chamber of Commerce to sponsor a fitting memorial to our late President John F. Kennedy has been discussed by our Regional Staff and with Superintendent Gibbs.

We are all agreed that a proper memorial should be established but we are not persuaded that a statue on the dunes is the proper tribute to the man and the spirit of the Cape that he loved and understood so well. We are concerned that the

very nature of a statue, a man-made form, is likely to seem an incompatible intrusion on the natural scene.

The suggested site "on one of the dunes overlooking the water" raises a problem that all Cape Codders should understand; the instability of a sand dune. Dunes are living, moving things and as such may completely cover or completely "abandon" any structure erected upon them. Not to be lightly dismissed is the possibility of vandalism. Our experience has shown that, unfortunately, statuary seems to attract the vandal whose perverted sense of fun incites all sorts of defacing and damaging acts.

We would like to discuss this proposal with the Cape Cod Advisory Commission and endeavor to formulate an alternate proposal that might more fittingly memorialize the President and be in complete accord with the philosophy of the Seashore as we believe he understood it.

Perhaps the best possibility would be to develop a suitable nature trail which might be named the John F. Kennedy Nature Trail, where the visitor might enjoy the same sights and sounds that the President knew so well. You will recall that we have the Albert Stoll Memorial Nature Trail at Isle Royale. It is also possible that the favorite photograph of the President, referred to by Mr. William W. Peters, could perhaps be reproduced in bas-relief on a bronze plaque appropriately placed at the entrance to the trail. Alternatively in the new Visitor Center, the true focal point of the Park, the story of John F. Kennedy's role in the Park could be told. The bas-relief might be placed there as a central feature. If you agree, we will take these ideas up with the Advisory Commission and then make a recommendation to you. s/Ronald F. Lee"

MR. CHILD: I am in agreement with this letter; I think a statue would be completely out of it and too 'old hat'. I don't agree with bronze; I think it could be stone. I think Mrs. Kennedy should be the one consulted. I think she has great taste and I would suggest Mr. Lee write to her and ask her opinion and what she would like.

MR. MOORE: Is the proposal to memorialize a sacrificed President or to honor his interest in the Seashore?

MR. FOSTER: Both, I would say.

MRS. WILES: I thought I should ask the people of Wellfleet how they feel since they are contributing at least 60% of the area in the Seashore. I think the people themselves should vote on it; I think the people in Truro and Wellfleet whose property is being taken should have something to say. It is alright for people who contribute nothing to want to set up memorials. I wouldn't say people in Wellfleet are at all sympathetic toward any kind of a memorial.

Following further brief discussion it was the consensus that the Commission did not favor a statue.

MR. FOSTER: What about the idea of a memorial trail?

MR. CHILD: That is the thing.

MR. MALCHMAN: I think the idea of a memorial trail is probably sound; my personal reaction when I read the story and saw the picture was that the picture was taken at Hyannisport and had no great bearing on this area. The points made in the letter about a statue are well taken; I would be wholly in accord with a nature trail.

MR. NICKERSON: The question is rather involved. In some ways this National Seashore was not a product of the imagination and energy of Kennedy; although he was one of many who contributed

toward its coming into existence. It seems to me if there is to be a memorial trail it should not be permitted to create a new myth, but to tell a story from the nature point of view and of how many people working together can do something for the public good.

MR. FOSTER: You are suggesting that any trail be built around an appreciation of the values of Cape Cod at the present time rather than any individual.

MR. NICKERSON: You could call it the Kennedy memorial trail, but I think how the Seashore came into being ought to be explained in a way in which the visitor would not be led to believe it was something that was done by one man. Kennedy probably had less to do with it at that time than any other person.

MR. FOSTER: We are talking about two things: how the Seashore came about and a memorial trail. Maybe it would be impossible to put the two together.

MR. NICKERSON: I would like to see the story told so that the visitor could tell how it came about and realize that many people, sometimes working at cross-purposes could create something which all can enjoy.

MR. MOORE: In the July 1964 Minutes your letter states that the subject of an appropriate memorial should be referred to the Congressional Commission created to review these suggestions. What have they done with it?

MR. CONKLIN: Isn't the concern basically that if Kennedy had not been assassinated his name would not have been so closely connected? The fact it has to be a memorial is why we are on the subject.

MR. NICKERSON: I am not suggesting a memorial to the Mellen family; but actually their activity, both here and at Hatteras and possibly in other places as well had more to do with the creation of the National Seashore than anyone else.

MR. FOSTER: We are faced with a circumstance that could serve a constructive purpose.

MR. NICKERSON: I think a memorial to the martyred president is ok; but I think you would be doing a disservice if you did anything that did not point out that this Seashore was created by more than one person. I would like to see a memorial trail.

MR. MCNEECE: I think to pay some tribute by focusing on values is the proper thing to do.

MR. MOORE: I was trying to avoid a thing that makes history ridiculous; I think a memorial here is fine so long as it is not only a memorial to him but also shows how the Seashore was created.

MR. DIEHL: I think it is fitting and that there should be something here. President Kennedy signed the bill creating the Seashore.

MR. NICKERSON: I think there is one bad feature in having a memorial trail and that is that if as the years go by there are others who will have made great contributions to this park for which recognition might be given, we have established a precedent for naming trails in their memory.

MR. FOSTER: Would you like to take action on this? We might support the concept of a memorial trail and ask the Park Service to explore it in terms of location and perhaps any other features that might be associated with it.

MR. NICKERSON: I would like to feel that we are in general agreement, except the statue. I would like to add one thing in our recommendation, that whatever decision is made by the Park Service, that before it is implemented, it be submitted to the family.

MR. CHILD: I move we support the suggestion of a memorial trail to commemorate the late President Kennedy as we have discussed, and request the Park Service to explore details of location and design and consult with the Kennedy family before any final action is taken.

The motion was seconded by Mr. Chase and affirmatively VOTED. Mrs. Wiles abstained from voting until she could discuss the matter with Wellfleet.

MR. FOSTER: I think the problem in this trail will be one of anticipating maintenance. You are going to have hundreds of thousands of people going on this and it could become a shambles. The problem of protection will be tremendous as everybody will want to take a souvenir.

MR. NICKERSON: Tommy Gilbert has planned a trail around the Visitor Center in which one feature would be a below water observation point. This trail will perhaps involve the greatest expenditure if it is done right; by having it a memorial trail it might well be that the date when it could be completed could be stepped up. Also it has been my conception, and this may be thrown out; to provide along the trail, exhibits of natural flora and fauna, so that people would see them as samples of what they might see in other parts of the Seashore.

Item 8. Agenda Items and Date for Next Meeting

It was determined that the next meeting would be held on August 6, 1965, with the executive session commencing at 10 a.m. Following lunch the field trip would consist of visits to the various beaches to provide an opportunity to observe them at their heavy use period. Suggested agenda items were discussion of areas presenting problems at peak of the season, the dedication ceremony for the Visitor Center, other items to be added by advising the Chairman.

Item 9. New Business

MR. FOSTER: There seems to be general agreement among the members of the Commission that it might be desirable to consider the possibility of having some sort of a scientific advisory committee to this Commission which could help advise on needs for interpretive work and exhibits.

MR. GIBBS: I believe this idea has a great deal of merit. I think the Fire Island Advisory Commission is composed of fifteen members, part of them were selected because of their scientific background. This subject would be of special interest to the Regional Director.

MR. NICKERSON: I think this is something we should put on our Agenda for a future meeting and ask Mr. Gibbs to arrange for the Regional Director or somebody from the Regional Office to be here. It might establish a precedent in which they might be interested and from ^{the} important developments could evolve. There are many questions involved such as should this be a separate committee, how used and to whom should it report; at what point from an administrative point of view does the park want to be faced with such an organization.

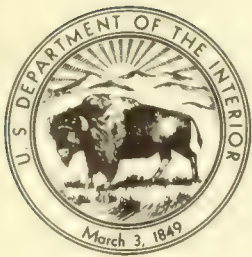
MR. NICKERSON: I think it would be desirable if before our next meeting a tentative outline of the dedication ceremony program could be prepared by the Park Service for us to see so that we might have an opportunity to interpolate some of our own ideas. I

think one of the things we want to be concerned with is that the dedication ceremony will not be a series of political speeches.

MR. CHILD: I think we should recognize in some appropriate way Tommy Gilbert's (Vernon C. Gilbert, Jr.) service to the Cape Cod National Seashore. He is leaving for an assignment in Africa, having been chosen from 28 applicants. He is going to make a fine Ambassador to set up interpretive programs and museums.

It was moved by Mr. Malchman, seconded by Mr. Conklin and VOTED that the Advisory Commission of the Cape Cod National Seashore expresses its sincere gratitude to Tommy Gilbert for his contribution to the Seashore and wishes him well in his new assignment.

The meeting adjourned at 2:45 p.m.



UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

IN REPLY REFER TO:

Cape Cod National Seashore
Box 428
Eastham, Massachusetts 02642

A18

September 9, 1965


Memorandum

To: Members, Cape Cod National Seashore
Advisory Commission

From: Acting Superintendent, Cape Cod National Seashore

Subject: Minutes of Thirty-seventh Meeting of Commission

Enclosed are two copies of the Minutes of the Thirty-seventh Meeting of the Cape Cod National Seashore Advisory Commission which was held on August 6, 1965.


John H. Davis
Acting Superintendent

Enclosure

Copy w/enclosure to:

Director, National Park Service (4)
Northeast Regional Director (3)

(For Administrative Use Only)

M I N U T E S

Thirty-seventh Meeting

CAPE COD NATIONAL SEASHORE ADVISORY COMMISSION

at

Headquarters, Cape Cod National Seashore

Eastham, Massachusetts

August 6, 1965

AGENDA

CAPE COD NATIONAL SEASHORE ADVISORY COMMISSION

Thirty-seventh Meeting

August 6, 1965

<u>Item No.</u>	<u>Subject</u>
1.	Adoption of Agenda
2.	Approval of Minutes of Two Previous Meetings
3.	Communications Received by the Commission
4.	Progress Report - Cape Cod National Seashore
5.	Problem Areas at Maximum Use Period
6.	Visitor Center Dedication
7.	Agenda Items and Date for Next Meeting
8.	New Business

The thirty-seventh meeting of the Cape Cod National Seashore Advisory Commission was held on August 6, 1965 with the following members attending:

MEMBERS

Recommended by

Charles H. W. Foster, Chairman	Commonwealth of Massachusetts
Joshua A. Nickerson, Vice Chairman	Barnstable County
Robert A. McNeece, Secretary	Town of Chatham
Ralph Chase	Town of Eastham
Josiah H. Child	Commonwealth of Massachusetts
Harold J. Conklin	Town of Truro
Leo E. Diehl	U.S. Dept. of the Interior
Nathan Malchman	Town of Provincetown
Esther Wiles	Town of Wellfleet

OTHERS: National Park Service, U. S. Department of the Interior

Robert F. Gibbs	Superintendent, Cape Cod National Seashore
George H. Thompson	Land Acquisition Officer, CCNS
Lyndell Baldwin	Secretary, CCNS

ALSO:

Mr. T. W. Schulenberg, Commissioner, Massachusetts Department of
Commerce and Development
Mr. Henry G. McCarthy, Massachusetts Department of Natural Resources

ABSENT MEMBERS:

Arthur Finlay	Town of Orleans
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The meeting was called to order at 10:10 a.m. at Seashore Headquarters by Vice Chairman Nickerson in the absence of Chairman Foster who arrived at 10:30 a.m.

Item 1. Adoption of Agenda

It was moved, seconded and VOTED to adopt the agenda as printed.

Item 2. Approval of Minutes of two previous meetings

It was moved by Mr. Chase, seconded by Mr. Diehl and VOTED to approve the Minutes of the Meeting of June 4.

Regarding the Minutes of the Meeting of June 25, it was noted that the third sentence in the second paragraph under Item 3, Communications Received by the Commission; should be changed to read: "As of this morning the two Massachusetts Senators and the Congressman from this District have not received an official reply to their letter of May 7" And that the sentence following should be changed to read: "I got the impression, and this is only my impression; that the two Massachusetts Senators and the Congressman from this District are in agreement that if Director Hartzog's reply is basically what he indicated in his draft; that they would probably seek reclassification of the Seashore into another category." Also that the last paragraph on Page 19 should read: "MR. FOSTER: Is there any action this Commission

should take, other than try to get some facts and figures on volume of activity."

It was moved by Mr. Diehl, seconded by Mr. Chase and VOTED to approve the Minutes of the Meeting of June 25 with the changes above.

Item 3. Communications Received by the Commission

At the request of the Vice Chairman it was agreed to defer Item 3 until the arrival of Chairman Foster.

Item 4. Progress Report - Cape Cod National Seashore

MR. GIBBS: I would like to welcome Commissioner Schulenberg to the Cape Cod National Seashore. I hope this will be one of many visits in the future.

MR. SCHULENBERG: I will be here as frequently as I can make it. Too bad it isn't closer.

MR. NICKERSON: I am glad to have you, and I am sure members of the Commission share this.

MR. GIBBS: The one-half inch of precipitation which fell during the month represents one of the driest months of July on record. With 3" last year we considered that a dry month. The resulting fire conditions were serious; however, many good beach days with fair and warm weather prevailed. Traffic counters (using a 3.2) multiplier show a total of 658,998 visitors to

the following areas: Province Lands 414,784; Pilgrim Heights 41,856; Marconi Station 18,230; Coast Guard Beach 184,128.

Following is a comparison of visitor use figures with 1964:

	<u>1964</u>	<u>1965</u>	<u>% increase</u>
Visits in July	482,547	627,706	+30
Visits to date	899,960	1,188,519	+32
Oversand vehicle permits	695	748	+ 8
Visitor beach counts	110,475	176,806	+60

Although visitor use and traffic has been extremely heavy, law enforcement activities were limited primarily to minor violations which were handled by warnings. Warning record cards have been filled out for approximately 100 first offense violators. None of those given warnings have committed a second offense.

Protected beach counts at 11 a.m., 2 and 5 p.m. daily show a total of 154,954 visitors as follows: Herring Cove 39,448; Race Point 18,122; Nauset Light 27,456; Coast Guard Beach 69,928. One rescue was made by lifeguards at Herring Cove, Race Point and Nauset Light beach respectively. The small number of rescues this year is, we believe, due to alert and effective supervision provided by lifeguards before trouble develops. Coast Guard, Nauset Light and Race Point beach parking areas filled to overflow capacity each sunny, warm day during the month. On several days overflow parking also filled to capacity additional parking

near Seashore headquarters and parking area access was closed.

The Herring Cove parking area overflowed only on July 4.

The beach count is taken three times each day on the protected beach because we feel there is a turnover.

The three privately owned campgrounds within the Seashore boundary reported 71,920 camper days use within the month.

There was a heavy demand for camping throughout the month.

MR. SCHULENBERG: Does this saturate facilities?

MR. GIBBS: It more than saturates.

MR. CHILD: What happened to those who couldn't find campsites?

MR. GIBBS: We still don't permit people to camp in the area and sleep in cars. In Provincetown over the 4th of July they permitted them to go in the parking area at Shankpainter Road over night.

MR. MALCHMAN: There must have been 20 cars parked at Snail Road and that area early in the morning. Were they sleeping overnight?

MR. GIBBS: They arrive there early to walk barefoot through the dunes. It is too hot to do that later in the day. We have contemplated a parking area for that area at some later date. It is a hazard to the highway at present, and is still privately owned.

MR. MALCHMAN: Are state police still turning their backs on use of rest areas?

MR. GIBBS: They are sending them to the rest areas.

MR. NICKERSON: I told Sargent that it appeared there were about 3,000 campsites in the area more than full the last of July and August; rest of the time there is usually space.

MR. FOSTER: I think we are turning away more people at Nickerson than ever before.

MR. MCCARTHY: For the first time I can ever remember Myles Standish has been 100% occupied the middle of the week; it has always had 100% occupancy weekends, but this is during the week.

MR. CHASE: What happens at Nickerson to those who are waiting at seven or eight o'clock at night for someone to leave?

MR. MCCARTHY: They stay in the staging area.

MR. NICKERSON: What have you done about price?

MR. FOSTER: The fee was raised from \$1.50 to \$2; we are trying to be in line with other areas and stay at the top rather than the bottom; financially this makes the operation more sound. The campers have not objected.

MR. MALCHMAN: What did the campers do when they couldn't find a campsite?

MR. GIBBS: Some of them slept beside the road, some

went home and some found places to stay in motels or guest houses. I don't think we got a true picture when we had the gathering with representatives of the campground owners. I think the situation is much more serious than they led us to believe; they were talking about what they could handle in 1965. I know lots of them were away off. A lot of these people looking for campsites are very fine people. I think something is going to have to be done.

MR. NICKERSON: I visited the town of Bourne campsite in the area leased from the Corps of Engineers, at the Buzzards Bay bridge. After identifying myself my comment to the manager was that they were overcrowded near the canal with adequate space away from the canal. He said that they wouldn't use the other space, but preferrrd to be crowded in beside the canal.

MR. MALCHMAN: One peculiarity this season more than before was that even on sunny days streets seemed to be full of people.

MR. CHILD: Mr. Wells thinks National Park Service should supply parking area for Provincetown. At a meeting of the Civic Association someone made the statement that the National Park Service should supply parking space for Provincetown. Mrs. Wells said that she would like to have groups of Provincetown

people representing the Civic Association, Taxpayers, etc., come down and talk about their problems with the National Seashore. They will write to Chairman Foster and ask if they can meet with us.

MR. NICKERSON: I would prefer that the meeting procedure be what Superintendent Gibbs would like. Perhaps they should meet with him first.

MR. MALCHMAN: Mr. Child would agree with me that this is a small organization and known for writing letters. At the moment I would not be inclined to take this too seriously. Each season Provincetown has to have a scapegoat. The National Park Service is the latest.

MR. FOSTER: If it is agreeable to the rest of the Committee, my feeling would be to suggest they come to Superintendent Gibbs for a preliminary meeting before coming to the whole Commission. The Commission is not the place to go first.

MR. CHILD: When Mrs. Wells comes to me I will ask her to have her Committee talk with Mr. Gibbs as a preliminary step.

MR. GIBBS: I have agreed to meet with her and other people who occupy dune property any time she wished.

MR. CONKLIN: Don't you feel the beach use figures are misleading because many of the visitors are using other beaches.

We have 14. None are shown here. The subject of beach use is not accurate since it does not include town beaches.

MR. NICKERSON: You do not know how comparative situation was at the town beach in Orleans?

MR. GIBBS: We have no accurate figures, but Mr. Vanesse has said they were filled up practically all the time this summer.

MR. MALCHMAN: I was told by the Chairman of the Airport Commission in Provincetown that the day is fast approaching when they are going to try to acquire parking place for private planes; the increase in their use is phenomenal.

MR. FOSTER: Is the town considering some alternate form of transportation into the town?

MR. MALCHMAN: That has been loosely discussed.

MR. NICKERSON: They could bring planes in several miles away and bus you in. (Same as Plimouth Plantation or Williamsburg.)

MR. GIBBS: Parking for planes is simple, but I don't see how setting up parking areas in the Seashore is going to help the town. Are we supposed to furnish the bus transportation? I don't believe the compny would make gasoline money if it were done privately.

MR. FOSTER: Let's let Mr. Gibbs finish his progress report.

MR. GIBBS: 5,658 visitors participated in 164 guided walks during July. 2,701 visitors attended matinee programs at the Cape Cod Visitor Center; 11,827 visitors attended evening slide-illustrated talks. 27,145 visitors were counted at the Visitor Center during July.

8 small fires occurred within the Seashore boundary during the period in which fire danger readings ranged from extreme for two days through high seventeen days; medium ten days and moderate and low one day each. The White Cedar Swamp trail was closed to use during the periods of extreme fire danger, except for visitors on conducted walks. The two Fire Control Aides covered a total of 2,385 patrol miles, made 804 neighbor and visitor contacts, investigated 55 smokes, worked on 11 fires and issued 9 warnings.

Routine maintenance, beach and parking lot clean-up continues as scheduled. Additional fencing at Ocean View in the Province Lands and at Nauset Light Beach has been accomplished in an effort to control erosion. Drinking fountains have been installed at Pilgrim Heights and Marconi Station comfort stations.

Fishermen who violated private landowners trespass laws in the past are voicing considerable opposition to the continued closure of the Great Island natural area in Wellfleet to

use by vehicles. The area has now been opened to hiking and small boat landing. Rangers have observed approximately 200 visitors on one day using the beach in this natural area. These visitors had hiked out and come by boat. An accurate count of the visitors using the area will be kept during each future patrol.

Land Acquisition Officer Thompson reported that thirty-three (33) authorizations have been received since the last report; covering two hundred and three (203) acres. Total authorizations to date number seven hundred and fifty-seven (757) and cover seven thousand and seven (7,007) acres.

Eight (8) options have been obtained in the same period, covering forty-three (43) acres. This brings the total number of options to date to four hundred and eighty-two (482) covering four thousand and eight hundred and thirty-six (4,836) acres.

In the closings during the same period, four (4) tracts comprising sixty-eight (68) acres have been conveyed to the United States. Total closings to date number two hundred and sixty-eight (268) covering three thousand one one hundred and ninety (3,190) acres.

Five (5) appraisals have been completed and twelve (12) assigned during the reporting period.

Item 3. Communications Received by the Commission

MR. NICKERSON: You will remember that at our last meeting we discussed a letter which had been written by the two Massachusetts Senators and the Congressman from this District to Director Hartzog regarding the Recreational classification of the Cape Cod National Seashore. No reply had been received as of the date of our last meeting. However, a reply has since been received under date of June 24, 1965.

Mr. Nickerson read this letter as well as the letter of May 7, 1965 to Director Hartzog from Senators Saltonstall and Kennedy and Congressman Keith. He also read letters which he had written to Messrs. Saltonstall and Keith, noting that Mr. Hartzog's letter was substantially unchanged from the draft previously submitted, Mr. Nickerson said that in his opinion the letter did not clarify the conflict between the Act of Congress and the Directive of Secretary Udall for the administration of the Cape Cod National Seashore, and that Mr. Hartzog had paid no attention whatsoever to the ideas presented to him by the two Senators from Massachusetts and the Congressman from this District. He also noted that Mr. Hartzog's letter made reference to and enclosed a copy of a Master Plan Brief which the letter stated had been reviewed and recommended for approval by the Cape Cod National Seashore Advisory Commission.

Mr. Nickerson said that in his opinion this particular version of the Master Plan Brief had never been seen by the Advisory Commission, but had been written subsequent to the Master Plan recommended by the Advisory Commission in 1963.

Mr. Nickerson then read a draft of a letter which he had prepared from the Advisory Commission to Mr. Hartzog.

Mr. Nickerson stated that he wanted to emphasize that as far as he is concerned personally, and he felt that the rest of the Commission would agree, he is not concerned at all over what has been done to date or the attitude of the Superintendent or Regional Director, but that he is concerned about what would happen if someone less sensitive to the conservation point of view were to be responsible for the management of the Cape Cod National Seashore and decided to comply with the Directive to make it a recreational area. The danger, he said, lies in the future not in the present. The subject was discussed at some length and in detail without reaching a definite conclusion. It was suggested that possibly the Chairman, Vice Chairman, Secretary, Mr. Diehl and Mr. Gibbs might get together and with Mr. Nickerson draft a communication to Mr. Hartzog for Commission approval.

Item 5. Problem Areas at Maximum Use Period. This item will be covered in the afternoon field trip when the Commission visits

these areas for an on the spot inspection.

MR. CONKLIN: I would like to suggest that in addition to touring beach areas, if it is possible we take five or ten minutes and look at Horton's Trailer Park. This is certainly an area receiving peak use today.

Item 6. Visitor Center Dedication

MR. GIBBS: I have no definite word as of now whether or not the Visitor Center dedication will be held on September 25, or on what date it will be held. I have been thinking about it and have contacted people in the Regional Office and in the Directors Office who will be helping. I would like you all to be thinking about it too. I will certainly notify you the moment a definite date is set.

MR. NICKERSON: I think it would be most unfortunate if at the dedication the Secretary of the Interior said that this is a recreational area. I think Mr. Gibbs should make sure that whoever makes speeches does not say this is a recreational area because then the fat will be in the fire.

MR. FOSTER: Shall we leave it that when the time is confirmed officially Mr. Gibbs will notify us and that in the meantime he shall feel free to use any member of the Commission to assist in any way.

Item 7. Agenda Items and Date for Next Meeting

It was established that the next meeting should be held on September 10.

Possible agenda items suggested were the proposed correspondence on the subject of the classification of the Seashore as a recreational area, the dedication of the Cape Cod Visitor Center, the term of special use (commercial) permits.

Item 8. New Business

MR. SCHULENBERG: I came to get acquainted with the vicinity and the Seashore; I hope to see part of it this afternoon. Whether you know it or not you have one of the biggest attractions in the state. It is something that every facility owner down on the Cape should be pleased with because it is generating a lot of travel. It is a wonderful recreational facility for the current generation in the categories that are prescribed. It was my privilege to be here today and I appreciate it.

No further business appearing, the meeting adjourned at 12:10 p.m.

(For Administrative Use Only)

M I N U T E S

Thirty-eighth Meeting

CAPE COD NATIONAL SEASHORE ADVISORY COMMISSION

AT

Headquarters, Cape Cod National Seashore

Eastham, Massachusetts

September 10, 1965

AGENDA

CAPE COD NATIONAL SEASHORE ADVISORY COMMISSION

Thirty-ninth Meeting

October 15, 1965

<u>Item No.</u>	<u>Subject</u>
1.	Adoption of Agenda
2.	Communications Received by the Commission
3.	Progress Report - Cape Cod National Seashore
4.	New Public Beaches in Truro and Wellfleet
5.	Bicycle Trails
6.	Concession Policies
7.	Agenda Items and Date for Next Meeting
8.	New Business

AGENDA

CAPE COD NATIONAL SEASHORE ADVISORY COMMISSION

Thirty-eighth Meeting

September 10, 1965

<u>Item No.</u>	<u>Subject</u>
1.	Adoption of Agenda
2.	Communications Received by the Commission
3.	Progress Report - Cape Cod National Seashore
4.	Dedication Ceremonies
5.	Great Island
6.	Agenda Items and Date for Next Meeting
7.	New Business

The thirty-eighth meeting of the Cape Cod National Seashore Advisory Commission was held on September 10, 1965 with the following members attending:

MEMBERS

Recommended by

Charles H. W. Foster, Chairman	Commonwealth of Massachusetts
Joshua A. Nickerson, Vice Chairman	Barnstable County
Robert A. McNeece, Secretary	Town of Chatham
Ralph Chase	Town of Eastham
Josiah H. Child	Commonwealth of Massachusetts
Leo E. Diehl	U.S. Dept. of the Interior
Nathan Malchman	Town of Provincetown
Esther Wiles	Town of Wellfleet

OTHERS: National Park Service, U. S. Department of the Interior

John H. Davis	Acting Superintendent, Cape Cod Nat'l. Seashore
George H. Thompson	Land Acquisition Officer, Cape Cod Nat'l. "
Frank Mentzer	Ass't. NE Regional Director (Public Affairs)
Lyndell Baldwin	Secretary, Cape Cod National Seashore

ALSO:

Mr. John W. Carleton	Truro, Massachusetts
Mr. Robert J. Erickson	Eastham, Massachusetts (Selectman)
Mr. Harry O. Keller	Wellfleet, Massachusetts
Mr. Henry G. McCarthy	Massachusetts Dept. of Natural Resources

ABSENT MEMBERS

Harold J. Conklin	Town of Truro
Arthur Finlay	

The meeting was called to order at 1:30 p.m. by Chairman Foster following a morning field trip which included visits to possible sites for beach developments.

MR. FOSTER: I would like to officially welcome John Carleton, sitting in for Mr. Conklin and representing the town of Truro at this meeting, and Mr. Erickson of Eastham, you are welcome to sit in with us.

Item 1. Adoption of Agenda.

MR. FOSTER: You have before you the proposed Agenda. We may add a couple of correspondence items under new business. Any other changes?

MRS. WILES: You said Mr. Keller could be here.

MR. FOSTER: We have written and suggested he be here at 2 p.m. I suggest we put up Item 5 now so that we will be prepared when he does come.

It was moved by Mr. Chase, seconded by Mr. Child, to approve the agenda and to discuss Item 5 at once; and so VOTED.

Item 5. Great Island.

MR. FOSTER: At the request of Mr. Harry O. Keller of Wellfleet, Mrs. Wiles has requested that Mr. Keller attend this meeting to discuss the question of access to Great Island by beach buggies on behalf of several sportsmen's groups. Mrs. Wiles why don't you brief

the Advisory Commission on what this is about.

MRS. WILES: I brought this blown-up map if you want to see what I refer to. It is hard to know if you can't see it. (Displays map). This is Great Island that we are talking about and this is Jeremys Point; always open when Mrs. Henderson owned it; there never was a road because you go between high and low tide. The Indians always used it and there is wonderful shellfish and other kinds of fish here. The people who want to go down here don't want to go on Great Island but between the Island and low water; it doesn't have to be a beach buggy, but any vehicle that can travel in the sand. It is too far to walk. You all know what it means to carry a bushel of shellfish, and how the average older person can't walk three miles around Jeremys sea clamming. They always went when Mrs. Henderson owned it and it doesn't seem quite right to say it is just for people who have a boat. All kinds of fishing is good there.

MR. NICKERSON: Do they go the entire distance below high water?

MRS. WILES: I think so. Mr. Keller can tell you; he knows they have always gone and even after Mrs. Henderson owned the Island she never dared stop them. No doubt she would, but I don't think she thought she had the right to stop them from shellfishing.

MR. CHILD: How many buggies would go in the season?

MRS. WILES: Very few; but you can't tell; there are more cars that are kept to travel in the sand; they went for shellfishing and fishing. We don't think it is right to close that off especially for shellfishing. As for this being a fragile area, that it is not because the tide comes up and covers your tracks. They are not interested at all in going on the highland; that would be no problem. (Mr. Mentzer arrives at 1:30 p.m.)

MR. FOSTER: Would this be limited to the beach, and only one part or all?

MRS. WILES: What do you mean?

MR. FOSTER: The beach is part of the Island.

MRS. WILES: In between the Island and low water.

MR. CHILD: Where do they get down on to the beach?

MRS. WILES: Wherever the dike is; this is the way to get down to Jeremys.

MR. CHILD: Do they go to Duck Harbor and go down the beach?

MRS. WILES: They don't need to go to Duck Harbor.

MR. CHILD: How do they get on? I would think they would have to go to Duck Harbor.

MRS. WILES: They have always gone along there. Mr. Keller can tell you more. There is a road right after you cross the dike on

the left. Whether they go out that or not I don't know.

MR. FOSTER: As I understand the problem, under State law when this is in private land the foreshore of the Commonwealth was open for fishing and fowling between high and low water; now that the property has been acquired by the federal government, acquisition goes to low water mark; by regulations this area is no longer open.

MRS. WILES: Yes. It is a question of closing off; it seems to be very discriminatory that you have to have a boat to go, and you are cutting off a good supply of shellfish.

MR. NICKERSON: This is the first time I knew there was no question of traveling on the upland.

MR. FOSTER: Mr. Davis do you have any comment?

MR. DAVIS: Mrs. Henderson states that the entire area was closed and they attempted to keep even the beach driving closed off by posting. There is access on the beach and there is access on the mainland down through the wooded area. It is true the National Park Service has closed the complete area to all vehicles, whether on beach or upland.

MR. FOSTER: What problems would be caused by allowing access to the beach, as apparently was possible before.

MR. DAVIS: One problem would be the great amount of use it would get if it is open to beach buggy travel. It must be open to

everyone, and not just the few who live in the town. It would also in our opinion disturb the natural atmosphere and wilderness atmosphere of the area. This is something you may or may not appreciate, I do not know. There would also be certain problems during periods of high tide on the Cape Cod bay side when driving would be very difficult, if not impossible, thus forcing vehicles back on the inside road. This is a likely occurrence during high tides.

MRS. WILES: Do you go shellfishing at high tide?

MR. DAVIS: No.

MRS. WILES: Neither does anyone else.

MR. NICKERSON: On that score this has been a sore point with a lot of bass fishermen and they do go at high tide.

MR. MCNEECE: Is the problem as much of keeping shellfishermen of Wellfleet from an area they formerly were able to fish?

MRS. WILES: There is other good fishing besides shellfishing. I suppose bass and anything else that comes into the bay.

MR. MCNEECE: The reason I asked is that no one could go unless they have a shellfishing permit; in that way you could keep all off except those licensed.

MR. NICKERSON: I think you have a problem here unless you could do as Mr. McNeece suggests. You have a bigger problem with beachbuggy people. They are champing at the bit because for a long

time they haven't been able to go there, and certainly if it were opened up to the general fishing then they would have to travel on the upland when the tide was in. If you limit it to shellfishermen only you wouldn't have that problem.

MR. ERICKSON: Wouldn't that be discrimination?

MR. MCNEECE: We have lots of areas in Chatham where they can go, but cannot drive along the shore. I think it was in the discussion of the establishment of the Seashore that it was pretty well implied that the traditional shellfishing activity could be continued. I don't know if it is spelled out.

MR. NICKERSON: The Act says this is left in the hands of the town.

MR. MCNEECE: I was thinking the National Park Service gave people to understand they would be allowed to continue shellfishing as they had done, and also hunting.

MR. FOSTER: (Reads Section 7. (c) of the Act of Aug. 7, 1961 pertaining to hunting and fishing regulations.)

MR. DIEHL: We are, or were, discussing the use of motor vehicles.

MRS. WILES: But if you can't get there you can't go fishing.

MR. MCNEECE: There was a question of how you could keep out the bassers and let in the shellfisherman.

MR. MALCHMAN: How long is it going to take the bass

fishermen to get shellfish permits?

MR. MCNEECE: If they were in the town of Chatham and they resided in the town or were taxpayers they could get them within a few minutes; but I think possibly lots of bass fishermen come from outside. Does the town of Wellfleet issue permits to other than residents?

MR. FOSTER: (at 1:45 p.m.) Mr. Keller is here, lets ask him in and see what he has to say. (Introduces Mr. Keller to members of the Advisory Commission.) We have just barely touched on the subject you have come to discuss and your early arrival was most opportune. Why don't you explain if you see fit just what the problem is and how you think the Advisory Commission could help; tell us in what capacity you are here and who you are speaking for.

MR. KELLER: I wonder if you gentlemen have been made aware of the fact of a petition I as Chairman of a group submitted on July 25. First of all I represent one of a number of groups of people. This particular group are all taxpayers of Wellfleet. We have all these many years used Jeremys Point and now that our tax money has bought this for a park we are advised we can no longer use it. We were told immediately this was a fragile beach and travel by sand vehicles should be prevented. We have been told if we were allowed to use this now as part of the park that there would be a

great influx of vehicles. Just examine the facts: previous to the Park's action many knew vehicles used Jeremys Point and it was known by all fishermen, but only a few went there. They don't go because there is no area for them to spread out in; you go at low tide and come back at high tide. Most high tides it is inaccessible. The Park claims using it disturbs the wilderness atmosphere. We are more for preserving the wilderness atmosphere than anyone else. That district from the beach to back of the dunes we feel no vehicle should be allowed. We would be the first group to insist that this not be done. We have used it for ten or fifteen years; this proves our use is not harmful. There is an economic factor here; the end of Jeremys Point is unique insofar as it has beds of seaclams. Several that can only be gotten to at low tide. To go by boat you would have to go around Billingsgate Island, anchor one-half mile off and dig and carry out the seaclams. This is not practical. Now it has come to the point where we have to go to another town to get sea clams. As for spoiling the beauty; we are all for preserving it. The only beauty existing is that just untouched by high tides. Regarding foot travel - we are not partial to this use; let everyone else use that. It is basically our bass and shellfish we are interested in; if you notice presently there has been no abuse of the highlands, if you feel beach users would have done it. Many things

done to dunes is normally done by those people walking by foot. Those people come in and play, run up and down the dunes; you get much more destruction from that type of use. It should be kept for the beauty. The Park in patrolling uses vehicles which shows it is the only way accessible; but why should we be prevented? We feel this is something our money bought, and that possibly the park is exercising some private feelings Mrs. Henderson had. She never wanted us there, but we feel we have the right between high and low tide; this is reserved to anyone. There is nothing that has been brought out that we in any way would either be contrary to or spoil and I am merely one of a number of groups. There is another group from Truro headed by Judge Blumberg who have presented the legal aspects of this to Secretary Udall. It is ludicrous that here is a beautiful part of Wellfleet that has been shut off.

MR. NICKERSON: Have sand vehicles been operated here while Henderson owned it?

MR. KELLER: Yes, and the old timers used to go by horse and buggy.

MR. NICKERSON: The whole issue is the question of vehicular travel.

MR. MALCHMAN: Mr. Keller, in your best judgment how many vehicles would you say use this beach on a regular basis?

MR. KELLER: It is 90% or more used by vehicles for fishing only. It is not a picnic area; this beach is so rocky that it is not a bathing beach at all; the bathing beach is near the beginning. The further out you go the rockier it gets; you would need sneakers to walk over it. At most 15 to 20 vehicles at any one time.

MRS. WILES: Unless there is a good tide people don't go.

MR. KELLER: It is primarily a low tide proposition.

MR. MCNEECE: Are most vehicles out for shellfishing?

MR. KELLER: No. Most for bass.

MR. MALCHMAN: Down at my end of the Cape bass fishermen create a good deal of travel. Why isn't that kind of traffic here; because they go where the fish are.

MR. KELLER: At Jeremys Point there are only two spots and one portion on the inside; a group likes mobility; there aren't that many; fishing isn't that good on an over-all basis. We don't fish there exclusively. The fact it has never been used to any great extent would prove that there is no attraction that brings crowds.

MR. NICKERSON: Why do they tear down the barriers?

MR. KELLER: They could go up to opposite Great Island; Mrs. Henderson put in pipes here; someone took one out to prove that

people depending on it for a livelihood could not be stopped. We would have fought it in court if they stopped our going back.

MR. CHASE: Do you want the privilege of going down by vehicle for the purpose of shellfishing commercially?

MR. KELLER: Not to an overly great degree because the shellfish that are there are sea clams. They don't use a great quantity. This is the only place they can get the bait.

MR. CHASE: It seems to me only a few people use this area. Was some of this use because they knew Mrs. Henderson didn't want you there? Didn't that keep some people off?

MR. KELLER: These signs were no longer in effect. For the last three years there has been no Henderson sign.

MR. FOSTER: You are representing both sportsmen and shellfishermen?

MR. KELLER: Primarily the sand vehicle user. In this petition 50% are shellfish users; they go out 3, 4 or 5 times a year. To them this is as important as not getting access to the ocean at all. It is the principle of the thing that we feel has no basis.

MR. FOSTER: You indicated this is not a particularly good sport fishing or shellfishing area; yet why is it **important** that access be provided. Is it a matter of principle?

MR. KELLER: We feel insofar as a private party, Mrs.

Henderson let us in, now that Park is here for the purpose of providing recreation, we feel we should have as much right as under private ownership; especially since our own money is in it.

MR. NICKERSON: You are saying that there is no place in the National Seashore that shouldn't be open to vehicles?

MR. KELLER: No. I would say if we had to close highlands which could be destroyed by travel over them that would be alright.

MR. NICKERSON: Nobody is prevented from going to Great Island or Jeremys Point.

MR. KELLER: It is like saying you can't go across the desert except by foot.

MR. FOSTER: In terms of the access you are suggesting, I think you have indicated, you are interested primarily in the low tide period. Is there any seasonal nature here that might be given consideration?

MR. KELLER: As far as fishermen, yes. But what is there that would make any sense from prohibiting in summer? You would allow boats; but if park people present something sensible as to why it should be closed, we are sensible enough to keep it closed.

MRS. WILES: Wellfleet has become a retired town; I think I pointed out over 60% are retired, sixty-five or more. You take

the question of an older person, they can't make that walk, but if they can go and get a mess of sea clams they like it and it helps them a lot. Going out by vehicle gives pleasure; they just couldn't go if they had to walk.

MR. FOSTER: Any further questions?

MR. ERICKSON: If a waterfront taxpayer in the Commonwealth only owns to the mean high water, who normally owns area below - is the state involved?

MR. FOSTER: I believe he owns to the mean low water, but the public has certain rights between high and low.

MR. KELLER: The public has rights below high water for fishing and fowling.

MR. FOSTER: In this instance, regulations prohibit the use of vehicles. He can walk, and his rights are protected. I don't think there is any state statute that carries. I should point out this is merely an advisory commission. I hope you have been aware of that. We are set up to assist Park to set policies. It was quite appropriate for you to come and we appreciate it.

MR. NICKERSON: I would like to call his attention to a misunderstanding of the purpose of the Park. The law says: (Reads Sec. 7 (b) (1) of the Act of August 7, 1961.) The purpose is to keep it in its present state. Nowhere in the Act does "recreation"

appear except in the clause which states "...nor shall any public use area for recreational activity be established ...without the advise of the Commission..."

MR. KELLER: We agree. And what we want to do in no way disturbs flora and fauna.

MRS. WILES: How about reading the part that tells about shellfishing?

MR. NICKERSON: (Reads Sec. 7 (c) of the Act of August 7, 1961)

MR. KELLER: I think there is another legal brief by Judge Blumberg that has said all of these things in legal phrases which has been sent to Udall; you may find some reply coming from that.

Mr. Keller leaves at 2:15 p.m.

MR. NICKERSON: I think there is considerable validity to the argument that people wanting shellfish should be permitted to go by vehicle; the danger lies that all vehicular traffic could go and this would mean another reopening of a situation you have in various parts of the National Seashore which is a problem already; then they will camp in this vehicle and spend the night. It seems that there should be at least one place you can go without encountering vehicles.

MRS. WILES: Lots of Jeremys is under water.

MR. NICKERSON: I am talking about the whole area.

MRS. WILES: They don't want Great Island open to camping.
No one is asking to camp on Great Island.

MR. MALCHMAN: Is it feasible to make a recommendation that vehicular travel be restricted to between high and low water? Between hills? Restricted to those with permits for shellfishing?

MR. DAVIS: Between high and low water? Someone would have to define; and the education process associated with the crowds that are likely to occur will be a problem. To get them to come at times when it is possible for them to stay between high and low tide would be a problem. I think we would have a problem from a practical point of view to keep traffic between high and low water. If visitors are out there we are not going to make them sit in the water; they have to come in.

MR. MALCHMAN: I am a little curious on what Mr. Keller believes is expected use. It is an area known to sports and shellfishermen, but one about which the average citizen does not know.

MR. DAVIS: I would expect heavy use; in the Province Lands and on the outer beach, sand vehicle travel is fairly heavy. As to past closure of Great Island, I think Mr. Chase hit on the one important factor. Mrs. Henderson did attempt to restrict vehicle travel and to restrict all the area to trespassing. A

great majority of those people who other wise would have used it respected that it was posted closed; and only those that felt strong about fishing defied the posted signs. If it is opened to vehicular travel this fact will be published; there will be no signs saying you can't go out there; therefore a great many more people would utilize the area.

MR. ERICKSON: I as a person who lives in Eastham and likes shellfishing cannot fish in Wellfleet. Some day this is going to backfire and the town of Wellfleet will be made to permit anyone in the USA to take shellfish in their town.

MR. CHASE: As an old clam digger, and one who has for several years earned a living doing it, I am a little in sympathy with the commercial fisherman who has to knock around and make a hard living; but I don't have too much sympathy for the sport fisherman who has all of this other area to go to and monopolizes it. I don't have too much sympathy for him.

MR. NICKERSON: There isn't a commercial shellfisherman that doesn't have a boat. He is not being hurt.

MRS. WILES: He is, because you go shellfishing at low tide; you can't get your boat on the flats at low tide.

MR. NICKERSON: I never have seen a commercial shellfisherman go fishing without his boat.

MR. DAVIS: I have one other comment concerning restricting to shellfish permit holders only. I think National Park Service would feel this was too restrictive.

MR. MCNEECE: It says in the Act that the Secretary can enter into agreement with local people.

MR. DAVIS: However, it appears the local shellfishing regulations are somewhat restrictive as to who may purchase a permit.

MR. FOSTER: One thing impressed me - the area isn't particularly good for shellfishing or sport fishing; this is what has stuck in my mind. It is the one place in the Seashore with some semblance of natural terrain, but as you know from past experience, I am not an advocate of privation. This is the part that troubles me; it is a matter of principle here, rather than actual use.

MRS. WILES: I think what burns them up is that you are stopping them; what are you going to do with the shellfish out there? They are going to become crowded. They only want to go between high and low tide. National Park Service could put fences up; nobody wants to go on Great Island, it is Jeremys where they want to go.

MR. FOSTER: We should bring this to a head. Mrs. Wiles if you would offer a Motion.

The following Motion was subsequently made by Mrs. Wiles and seconded by Mr. Chase: That for purposes of shellfishing only,

the public be permitted access to Jeremys Point by vehicular means along that portion of the beach lying between high and low water mark, and this policy be reviewed annually by the National Park Service.

MRS. WILES: Should it be restricted that vehicles be allowed to go past Great Island to Jeremys Point as they have in times past between high and low water mark for the purpose of shellfishing?

MR. CHASE: What does the National Park Service call this area?

MR. DAVIS: Great Island Natural Area, which includes all the land surface from Great Island proper to Jeremy Point.

MR. THOMPSON: As we see it, it would be difficult to get back and forth on the Wellfleet side of the Island; the Massachusetts Bay side is more direct; it would be the place to make access available.

MR. FOSTER: You are talking about Jeremys Point?

MRS. WILES: Yes. They don't want to go on Great Island; they have to go past to get there; that is where they want to go. Why wouldn't it be a good idea to consult with the Selectmen before we vote on it?

MR. FOSTER: If you would like to withdraw the Motion.

MRS. WILES: If you folks think it would be a good idea to get their point of view.

MR. FOSTER: If you would prefer handling it this way.

MR. CHILD: I would suggest before next meeting we all go out and look it over.

MR. NICKERSON: This is not an appeal from the commercial fishermen; there are plenty of places to get shellfish besides Jeremys Point. The thing that frightens me is the logical sequel to this, that beach buggy people have to be allowed to sleep in their beach buggy because they are fishing.

MRS. WILES: I will withdraw my Motion and suggest the Selectmen meet with us. Would it be desirable for the Selectmen to meet with National Seashore people prior to our next meeting?

MR. NICKERSON: I would recommend that the Selectmen meet with Mr. Gibbs, and we would welcome a chance to get together with them and suggest they meet with National Seashore prior to our next meeting.

The Commission was in general agreement with this.

MR. FOSTER: I think the thought of visiting the area again is good; perhaps before the next meeting.

Item 2. Communications Received by the Commission

MR. FOSTER: The Chairman has had correspondence with respect to the matter of permitting Mr. Keller to attend today's meeting; also a Memorandum from Superintendent Gibbs regarding the Visitor Center Dedication Ceremony; I think you all have had the same. I also have a communication from Congressman Keith with respect to legislation now before Congress regarding concession policies in the National Park Service. I would like to suggest that be added under New Business. I also have correspondence with Mr. Diehl on the matter discussed last meeting with reference to the classification of the Seashore in the recreational category. I think we should bring that up under New Business. Does anyone else have any other communications?

MR. CHILD: I would like to refer to a letter which I wrote in reply to a criticism by the Civic Association to the effect that the area between Pilgrim Spring State Park and the Province Lands is being mis-used. I advised them that this land is in private ownership, and I have received many telephone calls since then. Just for the record they are urging some some sort of action because people have been sleeping in the area and kicking up the dunes and leaving all sorts of litter because no one has control of it. I think the whole thing will be taken care of within a year.

Item 3. Progress Report - Cape Cod National Seashore

MR. DAVIS: It is a pleasure for me to attend this, my first complete meeting of the Advisory Commission, and a privilege to present Superintendent Gibbs' Progress Report to you. As you all probably know, Mr. Gibbs is attending the Biennial Superintendent's Conference at Great Smoky Mountain National Park, and will not return until September 21.

A very busy and we believe successful visitor season was completed on Labor Day. Though many visitors, approximately 400,000, will come to the National Seashore between now and the end of the year, the daily crowds will be much smaller and the pace a more leisurely one.

After a warm, humid month most of August, the temperatures at night dropped into the low 40's, unseasonably cold and apparently minimum temperature readings for August were broken.

Traffic counters (still using a 3.2 multiplier) show a total of 673,126 visits to the following areas: Province Lands 400,551; Pilgrim Heights 60,630; Marconi Station 27,622 and Coast Guard Beach 184,323.

Following is a comparison of official visitor use figures with the same period in 1964:

	<u>1964</u>	<u>1965</u>	<u>% incr.</u>
Visits in August	518,253	627,653	+21
Visits to date	1,418,213	1,816,172	+28
Oversand Vehicle Permits	857	915	+ 6
Visitor Beach Counts	206,444	308,195	+49

There was a slight increase in law enforcement activity this month; though nothing too serious occurred. Our most serious offense was the assault of District Ranger Peters while he was attempting to move a group of young men playing football on the crowded Herring Cove bathing beach. Mr. Peters did an excellent job in keeping the incident from developing into a brawl and fortunately was not seriously injured. He received minor cuts and bruises. With the assistance of Provincetown police the assailants were apprehended immediately. The two men were brought before U.S. Commissioner Luke Smith in New Bedford for a preliminary hearing and bound over to the Federal District Court in Boston. There bail was set at \$2,500 each. No trial date has been set by the Court.

Protected beach counts taken at 11 a.m.; 2 and 5 p.m. daily show a total of 131,387 visitors as follows: Herring Cove 24,311; Race Point 19,382; Nauset Light 20,445 and Coast Guard 67,251. Overcrowding in the parking areas remains a problem at each beach except Herring Cove.

The last day of lifeguard service was Labor Day. There were 11 rescues in August. Most of these followed the late August storm when many sand bars were relocated, creating more dangerous currents and rip tides.

Surfboarding remains popular; 50 to 70 per day in August at Coast Guard beach. Several surfers required first aid attention from lifeguards, but fortunately no swimmers have been injured by the surfers. The swimming and surfing have been successfully separated.

The three privately owned campgrounds reported 64,680 camper days. The demand was heavy most of August.

8,956 visitors participated in 220 guided walks during August; 5,366 visitors attended matinee programs at the Cape Cod Visitor Center; 12,893 visitors attended the evening slide-illustrated talks. 45,792 visitors were counted at the Visitor Center during August.

Four small fires occurred within the Seashore boundaries during August. All were on privately owned land, and in conformity with cooperative agreements the respective towns involved were reimbursed for the cost of extinguishing the fires.

Park Rangers made 52 patrols to Great Island during which they counted 1,046 visitors during August; 93 boats and 163 vehicles

parked in the adjacent parking lot.

The Cape Cod Visitor Center, Marconi Station Roads, Parking Areas and Utilities contract has moved along quite rapidly. All paving has now been completed at the Visitor Center site including the installation of bituminous concrete berm and waterways. The parking area is completed except for centerline striping. The paving of bituminous sidewalk on the left side of Route 6 remains to be completed and fine grading of the slopes; spreading of topsoil and seeding fertilizing and mulching.

The work of sand blasting and scraping all existing paint has been completed at the elevated water tank at the Marconi Station area; the primer and two additional coats of light gray paint have been completed as specified.

The work on the Comfort Station at the Province Lands area started during August. Block walls, floor slabs and plumbing waste lines are in place.

At the Marconi Station site sidewalks at the Administration building visitor parking area leading to the building have been completed. The construction continued at the Administration building; this is expected to be complete, ready for occupancy within the contract period.

It is expected the museum exhibits for the Visitor Center

will be installed and ready for inspection the week end of September 17.

Invitations to Bid have been issued for maintenance contracts for snow removal, heating system maintenance and janitorial service at the Cape Cod Visitor Center.

Most of the Ocean View Visitor Center roadways have been staked out, and work is progressing very well in that area.

MR. CHILD: Mr. Gibbs spoke to me one time about putting a bicycle trail from Route 6 parallel to the Race Point Station. Is that in the contract?

MR. DAVIS: No, but we are looking toward construction of bicycle trails as soon as possible.

MR. CHILD: The road is dangerous and bicycle trails will be nice to get to Race Point through the woods.

MR. DAVIS: Next meeting if you would like to see them, we could bring the present plans for bicycle trails for your review.

MR. MALCHMAN: Referring to the new traffic pattern at the Visitor Center entrance. As a user of Route 6 three or four nights a week, it strikes me as a little confusing; have you given any thought to delineating the curbing in any way? You have a tendency not to see the curbing at the concrete island. Lots of people almost hit it.

MR. DAVIS: There is a luminous paint that doesn't show in the daytime. We could investigate its use.

MR. FOSTER: Regarding the Peters incident. How did he make contact with the Provincetown police?

MR. DAVIS: Through the radio. We do have radio relay through the Barnstable County Sheriff's office network for fire protection. I don't know whether it was that way or through contact with Park Rangers. Possibly both.

MR. NICKERSON: How much assistance did he receive from bystanders?

MR. DAVIS: One girl helped.

MR. ERICKSON: Why did you have to take them to Federal Court? Since the Park Rangers are deputized by the Seashore towns couldn't it have been handled locally?

MR. DAVIS: Since it was an attack on a Federal officer it was best to take it to a Federal Court. In the hearing at Provincetown there was no great pressure brought by the local police because they knew the men would be picked up by Federal officers.

MR. FOSTER: I am quite interested in your cooperative arrangement with the towns; particularly on reimbursement. You said the fires were on private land, still there is Federal reimbursement. I would be interested in having you and Mr. McCarthy

review the cooperative agreements because I think they are rather unusual. You didn't mention anything about Job Corps, is there anything particularly timely on that?

MR. DAVIS: Nothing, unless you have questions.

MR. THOMPSON: Authorizations received the past month to negotiate options covered forty-eight (48) tracts embracing seven hundred and thirty (730) acres. Authorizations now number eight hundred fifty-five (855) covering eight thousand four hundred forty-two (8,442) acres.

In the same period eighteen (18) tracts were optioned covering one hundred and thirty-two (132) acres. To date a total of four hundred and eighteen (418) tracts have been optioned, embracing five thousand one hundred forty-seven acres.

Three (3) closings were made during the month whereby one hundred and nineteen (119) acres were conveyed to the United States. This makes a total of two hundred and eighty-five (285) tracts acquired to date, embracing three thousand nine hundred and eighty-two (3,982) acres of land.

During the past month one (1) appraisal was assigned and eleven (11) appraisals were completed.

Assistant U. S. Attorney John Callahan spent three days in the Seashore area and headquarters acquainting himself with the

Camp Wellfleet area and the Edward Fischer tract in Wellfleet in preparation for court trials.

The priority programs for acquisition of F.Y. 1966 and 1967 and our estimate for completion of the acquisition program are now being finished, and it is expected that these data and supporting maps will be ready for forwarding fairly soon.

Item 4. Dedication Ceremonies

MR. FOSTER: You have all received Mr. Gibbs memorandum that put us all on notice that there might be a dedication ceremony for the Cape Cod Visitor Center and the Wellfleet Job Corps Center; and some information that might be necessary. Since then there has been a report that the President may come this way on September 25. We are lucky to have Frank Mentzer here who might share most of the headaches. What do you have on the late phases of information?

MR. MENTZER: So far as we know it is still unconfirmed rumor, although the source appears to be reliable; so I am here to start preparations.

MR. FOSTER: How can we be useful to you and what part will the Commission play in the ceremony?

MR. MENTZER: We haven't done anything at all on actual arrangements of the program. Certainly you would have a part in the program. I am most anxious to hear your opinions on how the communities can tie in; possibly where you think the best place is to hold the ceremony. In the final analysis this will be determined by the security group for the President; they have rigid requirements; they will have the final say. I am anxious to have your opinions.

MR. FOSTER: Let's start at the beginning. I think the

arrangements as outlined in Mr. Gibbs' memorandum are good; does anyone have a better idea?

MRS. WILES: The Wellfleet Selectmen gave me a letter they received from Eastham. Eastham proposes that Luther Smith be approved to have the honor of greeting the visitors. The Wellfleet Selectmen said that Camp Wellfleet is the Seashore Headquarters, not the Visitor Center at Eastham, and since Wellfleet is contributing more, they think Wellfleet should have the honor instead of Eastham.

MR. CHASE: I don't think it would make much difference. I think it would be more pleasant in Eastham than at Camp Wellfleet. From the standpoint of how these things are prolonged and postponed it might be held in December.

MR. FOSTER: Is it your understanding Mr. Mentzer, they would have it with or without the President?

MR. MENTZER: He has stated it is his desire to attend. As I understand it, if he couldn't make it the 25th we would look at the alternate dates the early part of October. We are most desirous to proceed with the establishment and I think if he could not make the 25th we would proceed and Secretary Udall would make establishment on the 25th or October 2. We have been thinking in terms of October 2 and starting to formulate arrangements when Secretary Udall asked the President again for the second time. He could not come on October 2 so they moved it up. There are a great

many things that have to be done to put on a program of this magnitude. We are caught with only two weeks to do it in.

MR. FOSTER: In terms of what this is, wouldn't it appear the Visitor Center location is a definite possibility; Camp Wellfleet is another. Any opinions on the part of the Commission?

MR. MENTZER: I think part of the program would have to be the official turning over of the deeds to the Province Lands; how about on out further, where you are in closer proximity to these lands?

MR. CHILD: I can see no place in Provincetown.

MR. DIEHL: I would go along with Mr. Gibbs' suggestion.

MR. NICKERSON: If that is acceptable from the point of view of security. Wellfleet Center is a drab thing with those army barracks around. The dune area in Provincetown has no place to park cars. I would like to suggest that by some means or other one person be designated from the county and towns of Cape Cod who would be given a three minute spot of welcome. To say we are glad we have a National Seashore, glad it is being dedicated, and just that. In order to get a little bit of local flavor and take off the scars of the federal government rolling over in the impact. Just three minutes. One spokesman for the entire area, in behalf of the 6 towns and the county; as an official welcome from the people of Cape Cod. I would think a County Commissioner.

MR. MCCARTHY: Isn't the Advisory Commission representative?

MR. NICKERSON: I think it should be a grass roots thing; we are participants in the writing of policy; these people have nothing to do with writing policy.

MR. FOSTER: There has been a suggestion that someone on the program represent local interests.

MR. NICKERSON: You could save yourself lots of embarrassment by asking the County Commissioners to designate one of their members to do it. I think it should be early in the program. I gave Mr. Gibbs a list of the people I think should be invited.

COMMISSION MEMBER: Any land donations?

MR. THOMPSON: Yes, from the state; we have offers from individuals on which title evidence is being worked up.

COMMISSION MEMBER: They should be invited. If they are giving or in the process.

MR. NICKERSON: You should provide a seat for everyone who is invited, and also provide a parking pass to all you invite.

MR. MENTZER: Music is always a part of a program of this type. Would you think it wiser to invite the Army Band or a School Band; could this be done without in-town conflicts?

COMMISSION MEMBER: Not a School Band.

MR. MENTZER: We will need hostesses and ushers. What are your recommendations?

MR. MALCHMAN: There is a chance to get the towns into the act. Have each high school provide girls and boys.

MR. MENTZER: We need a sponsor for the ceremony. The Park Service will act as co-sponsor, but we can't use appropriated funds for entertainment. You will have to provide something to eat for the hostesses and ushers and a corsage for the girls; there is not time for having the printing done by the government printing office, so that will have to be done by a commercial printer. We will need some organization to sponsor a luncheon for the dignitaries.

MR. NICKERSON: How much money are you talking about, \$5000? A private concern couldn't do it and deduct it from taxable income unless it contributed directly to increasing its business.

MR. MENTZER: Probably not over \$2,000.

MR. FOSTER: I can explore some of the Foundations in the Boston area; but I think it would be better to have some Cape organization, possibly the Cape Cod Chamber of Commerce. I feel the Park Service should make the approach.

MR. DIEHL: I suggest borrowing school buses and transporting visitors back from a large parking area such as there is here at Coast Guard Beach.

MR. CHILD: I sent Bob Gibbs a list of my recommendations on who should be invited. I also think we should invite the Chairman of the Planning Board in Provincetown and the Chairman of the Conservation Commission.

MR. NICKERSON: The more you limit it the less people you offend.

MR. CARLETON: I would like to suggest the Gulf Oil Company as a sponsor. They can make decisions of this kind quickly, and time is short. I am sure they would be glad to underwrite the whole expense.

MR. FOSTER: For publicity purposes we still do not have a confirmed date for the dedication; all of this is purely speculative, so we shouldn't get anything started press-wise until we know where we stand.

Item 6. Agenda Items and Date for Next Meeting

It was determined the next meeting would be held on Friday, October 15, 1965.

Suggested items for the Agenda were further discussions of Great Island and Jeremys Point, Bicycle Trails in the Seashore and HR 2091, Concessions in the National Park Service.

Item 7. New Business

MR. FOSTER: One item of unfinished business is the correspondence our Vice Chairman had on our behalf with the Congressional delegation, and the draft of a letter which the officers were supposed to look over and prepare for your consideration. I am not so sure we are ready; if there is no great urgency, shall we put it over to the next meeting?

MR. NICKERSON: I think we should take a stand and not put it off. One of the reasons I was so active in raising the issue this Spring was because the Seashore establishment ceremony was going to probably take place in the Summer or Fall, and I hoped to forestall a misstatement of policy at the dedication ceremony. It seems to me we should put ourselves on record and take a stand one way or the other at this time.

MR. FOSTER: You suggest the stand we should take.

MR. NICKERSON: Possibly sending a letter to Director Hartzog telling him that a copy of his letter of June 24, 1965 addressed to Senator Saltonstall had come to our attention together with the copy of the Master Plan Brief for the Seashore which he enclosed in the letter, and which he noted had been recommended for approval by this Commission. Advise him that we believe the Master Plan Brief which he submitted is quite

different from the one we approved in 1963, noting there was no reference to the type of management suggested by the category of recreational area in this. That we had not been consulted with respect to placing Cape Cod National Seashore in a recreational category. We did not agree to subordinate conservation to recreation, that we would like to point out that developments so far are good, but are fearful of what might happen if this Directive were applied to the Seashore. That we recommend an opportunity to discuss this situation with representatives of policy makers.

MR. FOSTER: Why not, if you feel we should take action, a Motion to the effect that the Director be notified on our position in this matter and I can concoct a suitable letter if this is still a matter of concern to the Commission. We have attempted to capsule the comments of last meeting in the following letter which asks three questions; it seems that somewhere between the two letters we could work out something. (Reads draft letter).

MRS. WILES: Instead of asking questions why don't you make a statement?

MR. FOSTER: Make these three items a definite statement - "We feel ... enabling Act should prevail"?

MR. NICKERSON: The answer is perfectly obvious. He has made that clear before.

It was moved by Mr. Diehl, seconded by Mr. Child and VOTED that the Chairman and Vice-Chairman frame a suitable letter to Director Hartzog discussing recent correspondence with regard to placing the Cape Cod National Seashore in a recreational area category.

MR. NICKERSON: I would like to be sure we understand from unanimous opinion on the part of the Commission we are definitely concerned over the high priority of recreation as against conservation.

All agreed this is a fact.

MR. FOSTER: There is one other item of correspondence which the Vice Chairman and I have received from Congressman Keith, on the subject of recent legislation now before Congress, HR 2091. This is a Bill filed by Congressman Udall designed to place in statute form what apparently have been working agreements that the National Park Service and Interior and Insular Affairs Committee have with respect to policies regarding concessioners in National Park Service areas. Congressman Keith asked for my comments and for Mr. Nickersons; whether he was asking for Advisory Commission's comments I am not sure. Since it does affect this Seashore I think it should be brought up her.

MR. NICKERSON: It was to be acted upon yesterday, but was postponed until next week.

MR. FOSTER: It is a somewhat complex Bill; we have both been through it to a degree, and it has a number of provisions. Perhaps the one of most possible controversy would be the one which would establish to concessioners what would be referred to as a possessory interest. I interpret that perhaps as desirable for more remote National Parks where there is a problem to get visitor services. This would give more stature to concessioner operation and he would have initiative to develop further and improve his operation. We really have not had time to talk it out and no time to study it. Should we advise the Congressman we would like to have a chance to examine it further and also to make our feelings known to the Committee? We have had a policy in the past, and for good reasons, for not acting instantaneously.

It was moved by Mr. Nickerson, seconded by Mr. Malchman and VOTED that the Chairman be authorized to advise Congressman Keith of the Commission's interest in HR 2091, and its desires to communicate further with him at a later date.

MR. NICKERSON: I would suggest you telegraph him and confirm by letter.

MR. ERICKSON: I would take definite, positive stand at the earliest possible moment. Now you are talking of the very economic survival of the lower Cape. If we have competition between

Park concessioners and local business, we are going to be forced right down the drain.

MR. NICKERSON: It says in the Act they must ask our advice before granting any concessions and also before adopting any new recreational activity, provided advice is given with reasonable promptness. (Reads Sec. 8 (g) of the Act of August 7, 1961). We do have a chance to be heard.

MR. FOSTER: Any other business?

MR. NICKERSON: This has to do with a newspaper account whereby the Massachusetts Beach Buggy Association will seek a State Park within the Seashore boundary. (See attached clipping) Should we take a position or stay out of it? I think the Commission should be informed if they haven't been already that among the things they propose is establishment of campsites, picnic sites, tenting sites, etc., etc.

MR. MCNEECE: How can we consider this until we see it proposed?

MR. FOSTER: There is not to my knowledge at the present time any legislation that will actually be introduced.

MR. CHILD: I would leave it alone for the present.

The meeting adjourned at 4:30 p.m.

MBBA Will Seek Nauset State Park

ORLEANS., Aug. 25—Legislation, under the MBBA plan, the seeking establishment of a "Nauset Beach State Park" will be sponsored in the next session of the State Legislature by the MBBA said, "Under the public Massachusetts Beach Buggy Association, the organization announced in a newsletter to more than 2,000 members.

The MBBA, which also has initiated legal action against the Towns of Orleans and Chatham over what it feels are "unreasonable and unduly restrictive" regulations established governing use of the beach, and an engineer's drawing of the proposed park are now being prepared.

As outlined by the MBBA, the proposed park would run from Nauset Inlet at Orleans to Chatham Inlet at the southern end of Nauset Beach in Chatham.

Under the MBBA proposal, sections of the beach would be set aside for various types of public use. Tenting sites, picnicking and swimming areas for bathers, use of the beach, overnight parking areas for beach buggies, and toilet facilities adjacent to these areas, would be established. In short, the MBBA said, the beach will be zoned to provide the broadest possible public use consistent with good recreational resource management.

The MBBA added that the major share of financing could come from Federal funds already available for recreational development. Some funds, the MBBA said, will be necessary from legislative appropriation, but will be so small that the effect on taxes paid will be less than other State parks recently established and having less public use capacity.

If and when the Cape Cod National Seashore is ready to include Nauset Beach in its operation,

give it up. We don't think the public can afford to wait that long."

The section of beach involved in the MBBA proposal is more than 11 miles long. That portion which lies in Orleans is owned by the town. The Chatham section of the beach is part town-owned and part privately-owned. The entire beach is included in the over-all bounds of the National Seashore, but as yet none has been actually acquired by the Federal Government.

(For Administrative Use Only)

M I N U T E S

Thirty-ninth Meeting

CAPE COD NATIONAL SEASHORE ADVISORY COMMISSION

AT

Headquarters, Cape Cod National Seashore

Eastham, Massachusetts

October 15, 1965

AGENDA

CAPE COD NATIONAL SEASHORE ADVISORY COMMISSION

Thirty-ninth Meeting

October 15, 1965

<u>Item No.</u>	<u>Subject</u>
1.	Adoption of Agenda
2.	Communications Received by the Commission
3.	Progress Report - Cape Cod National Seashore
4.	New Public Beaches in Truro and Wellfleet
5.	Bicycle Trails
6.	Concession Policies
7.	Agenda Items and Date for Next Meeting
8.	New Business

The thirty-ninth meeting of the Cape Cod National Seashore

Advisory Commission was held on October 15, 1965 with the following members

attending:

MEMBERS

Recommended by

Joshua A. Nickerson, Vice Chairman

Barnstable County

Robert A. McNeece, Secretary

Town of Chatham

Ralph Chase

Town of Eastham

Josiah H. Child

Commonwealth of Massachusetts

Harold J. Conklin

Town of Truro

Leo E. Diehl

U.S. Department of the Interior

Mrs. Esther Wiles

Town of Wellfleet

OTHERS: National Park Service, U.S. Department of the Interior

Robert F. Gibbs

Superintendent, Cape Cod National Seashore

George H. Thompson

Land Acquisition Office, Cape Cod National Seashore

John H. Davis

Chief Park Ranger, Cape Cod National Seashore

Marjorie S. Burling

Clerk-Stenographer, Cape Cod National Seashore

ALSO:

Henry G. McCarthy

Massachusetts Department of Natural Resources

Charles F. Moore

Selectman, Orleans, Massachusetts

Richard M. Sturtevant

Selectman, Wellfleet, Massachusetts

ABSENT MEMBERS:

Charles H. W. Foster, Chairman

Commonwealth of Massachusetts

Arthur Finlay

Town of Orleans

Nathan Malchman

Town of Provincetown

The meeting was called to order at 1:15 pm by Vice Chairman Nickerson, Acting Chairman, in the absence of Chairman Foster. A morning field trip to Great Island was held prior to the meeting.

MR. NICKERSON: Mr. Gibbs had a call this morning from the Wellfleet Selectmen, who wished to visit with us this afternoon, and it was suggested they come at 2:30 pm.

Item 1. Adoption of Agenda.

MR. NICKERSON: We have the proposed Agenda before us.

It was moved and seconded that the Agenda be adopted, and so VOTED.

MR. NICKERSON: Are there any communications?

Mr. McNeece read a postcard inquiring about the status of the Kennedy Memorial, and stating "There cannot be enough memorials to that wonderful man."

MR. NICKERSON: We have discussed memorials at great length and we agreed at one of our meetings that the trail at the reception center would be a suitable one.

MR. NICKERSON: I have a copy of a letter which Chairman Foster has written Director Hartzog of the National Park Service, which I would like to read to you.

Mr. Nickerson read the letter.

MR. NICKERSON: Are there any questions about this?

MR. CHASE: Have you had any reply to it?

MR. NICKERSON: It was dated September 28, 1965. I did not expect a reply within a month or six weeks. Mr. Foster asked me to have this letter included in the Minutes of this meeting.

September 28, 1965

Mr. George B. Hartzog, Jr., Director
National Park Service
Department of the Interior
Washington 25, D.C.

Dear Mr. Hartzog:

The Cape Cod National Seashore Advisory Commission has viewed with concern the exchange of letters between you, the two Senators from Massachusetts and the Congressman from this district, concerning the classification of the Cape Cod National Seashore in the category "recreational areas."

At a meeting of the Cape Cod National Seashore Advisory Commission held on September 10, 1965, I was instructed by unanimous vote of the Commission, to inform you of our concern over what seems to us a conflict between the Act of Congress and the Secretary's Directive of July 10, 1964, which specifies recreation as a primary, rather than secondary objective of the Seashore.

The Master Plan approved by this Commission in May, 1963, in our opinion, does support and implement the Act of Congress. Our fear that the Master Plan will be revised to support the Directive of the Secretary of the Interior, which we believe to be in conflict with the Act of Congress, is supported by a recent undated Master Plan brief which came indirectly to our attention and which indicates a shift of emphasis from conservation to recreation.

We are therefore much concerned that any review of the Master Plan, which we understand is scheduled for 1966, would include discussion with our Commission sufficiently prior to its being put in final form so that we may have the opportunity to express our views to those responsible for drafting the revision.

Will you kindly advise this Commission whether or not we may expect the opportunity to advise with respect to any further proposals affecting recreational activity as an objective of the Seashore as a whole, as well as with respect to any specific recreational activities to be established within the Seashore.

Sincerely yours,

Charles H. W. Foster, Chairman
Cape Cod National Seashore Advisory
Commission

CHWF/es

cc: Joshua A. Nickerson

MR. MCNEECE: Has anyone had any reactions from the report published on this controversy?

MR. GIBBS: I have had a couple of dozen letters from people who are concerned about it, and everyone, both the Secretary and the Washington Office have insisted that the basic Act and the Master Plan are the guiding factors, and there is nothing to be concerned about.

MR. NICKERSON: We are still in Category 3. I have a copy of a letter to Mr. Udall from Congressman Keith pertaining to the same subject which I would like to read to you. He reads the letter.

MR. MCNEECE: When was that dated?

MR. NICKERSON: October 8, 1965. I guess that is all the communications. You all received copies of this new Bill, HR 2091, and the report on it. Do you have any comments?

MRS. WILES: I have a couple of letters written back in 1961, which I would like to read; one from the Park Service signed by Ben Thompson and the other from Mr. J. M. Gadsby, pertaining to concessions. I thought these letters in 1961 might be of interest and have some bearing on things that have come up since. On reading over this Act I think it is contrary to all the things we think Legislation should be given to. I do not think so much power should be given to any one person. I do not think we should back anything that would give so much power.

MR. NICKERSON: With respect to HR 2091, it is obviously designed to meet the needs of other National Parks rather than this particular one. I think this area is unique. There are some features which are frightening.

I recommend very strongly that there should be a depreciation schedule set up, and the representative of the Federal Government should be on this Board. I think from the point of view of this Commission we should study this Act and make our reports after such study, even though our advice is not necessary.

MR. CHASE: My understanding is that at the present time the Secretary of the Interior can get concessions in the Park.

MR. NICKERSON: If the concession expires, the Government must pay the concessioner on the basis of replacement value less depreciation which, in an inflationary period, could be higher than the original cost.

MRS. WILES: These concessions had to be at competitive bidding. Now they want to take away that feature. It's putting too much power in the Secretary's hands. He can give them to whomever he pleases.

MR. GIBBS: I know what is in back of this. Concessioners have no security. The purpose of this Act is to give these people a chance as businessmen.

MRS. WILES: It shows more than ever why this Seashore should be put in a different category.

MR. MOORE: I think this is in direct contradiction to the Act setting up the Seashore.

MR. GIBBS: I have to disagree with that. The concession business in the Park Service is not the golden apple it might appear to be. It is a seasonal operation. Our concern is service to the visitor, and we want to be selective and be sure that we do not have some one who is just trying to take off the cream. I know of one company that came in with that very intent, of cashing in. He was quickly done away with. The Secretary still has control.



We are just as anxious to have a good concessioner as we are in having a good Ranger or Naturalist.

MRS. WILES: We are going contrary to our decision earlier when we did not want Salt Pond Motel to expand. Now if this thing goes through they can have all kinds of concessions.

MR. DIEHL What concessions would there possibly be in the National Seashore?

MR. GIBBS: When this matter was discussed several years ago, the Advisory Commission agreed that small snack stands would be appropriate at the bathing beach areas. Concessions are handled as follows: Prospectuses are sent to give everyone a chance. We still have the right to pick the one we want.

MR. MOORE: I would not object if the National Park Service were given this power. What I do object to is giving the Secretary of the Interior this tremendous power. I do not think any Secretary should be given this power. "At his discretion" is a little too much.

MR. GIBBS: We have some instances where it is very difficult to find concessioners when it is a question of distance, and to find good concessioners.

MR. NICKERSON: I think we are concerned with dealing with a national chain's operating concessions, such as Howard Johnson, which would come in, take over and not pay any local taxes.

MR. DIEHL: The only concession you would approve would be a concession for food and beverage. We have no intention of setting up any other type of concession. I believe this Commission has gone on record as being in favor of a mobile trailer snack stand.

MR. GIBBS: The only food concessions now in operation in the Seashore are those at Herring Cove and Nauset Light Beach. We have had many requests for other concessions, but we have explained that we are not going to run restaurants in competition with private business.

MR. NICKERSON: We have had a sample of this, with regards to the surveying firm.

MR. DAVIS: I do not believe that this Bill has been passed in the House.

MRS. WILES: We were told that there would be no concessions in this Park. We were absolutely told this.

MR. GIBBS: We have not established any new concessions.

MR. NICKERSON: It would seem unlikely that this Bill would be passed in this Congress. Is it agreeable to everyone that we put this on the Agenda for next meeting? You have heard the motion. All those in favor, say Aye, and it was VOTED.

Is there anything else to be said before the Progress Report?

MRS. WILES: I would like to say a little about Great Island, although I think Mr. Sturtevant, who will be here later, is better qualified than I. However, they are not interested in going on to the upland of Great Island. What they are interested in is going over to the east side, which is a natural oyster spawning area, digging little necks and quahogs, and going out to Jeremy's Point for sea clams, and fishing, and swimming. What they want is what they have always had--to be able to travel between the high and low water marks, and they wish to continue to have this privilege.



When Mr. Wirth came to Eastham, he assured us that we could do anything after this Park was established that we had done before it was established. He even went so far as to say we could build in the Park. Now we are beginning to see why people were concerned about the establishment of the Seashore.

Another reason that Mr. Sturtevant will bring up is the hunting. This State issues licenses for hunting. I believe Mr. Foster's Department is run partly on these licenses, and Jeremy's is one place where you can get certain kinds of ducks. I do not want that cut off.

MR. NICKERSON: Is there anything we ought to discuss before the Selectmen arrive?

I overlooked the acceptance of the Minutes of last meeting. If there are no objections, we will accept them. It was moved and seconded that the Minutes of September 10, 1965 be accepted, and was VOTED.

Item 3, Progress Report - Cape Cod National Seashore

MR. GIBBS: The contractor has started work on the parking area for the Nature trails and picnic ground, road changes and parking area for the Province Lands Visitor Center and the expansion of the Race Point bathing beach parking area.

The new comfort station in the Province Lands is 90% complete, and the new interpretive shelter for Skiff Hill near Hemenway Landing in Eastham has been started. The historic Indian Rock that will be used as a part of the exhibits at this interpretive shelter was successfully moved from the edge of the marsh to the shelter site. Rehabilitation of the Captain Penniman House is progressing in a very satisfactory manner.

The Cape Cod Visitor Center is now complete with the exception of the audio-visual equipment in the auditorium. Exhibits for the museum part have been installed. The entrance roads, parking areas and walks for both the Cape Cod Visitor Center and the Marconi Station Area are complete with the exception of traffic control lights at the Marconi Area.

The new Administration Building is scheduled to be completed by the end of this month and it is anticipated that our next Advisory Commission meeting will be held in the new building.

Contracts have been awarded for snow removal in the Eastham and Province Lands areas. A contract for janitorial services at the Cape Cod Visitor Center was awarded to the Midcape Maintenance, Inc. of Hyannis.

Bathing beaches were closed except for the comfort stations at the end of the month. Sand fencing was installed at areas subject to serious wind erosion. Grass planting and seeding was started in the Marconi Area around the new buildings and in those areas where old roads have been obliterated. Work has been started on the Red Maple Swamp trail in Eastham.

Four foundations were prepared for cottages that will be moved into the Province Lands submaintenance area. Painting and staining buildings has been started.

Travel for September continued to increase with a total of 276,075 visitors for an increase of 10% over the same period last year. The total visitation to date was 2,092, 247 visitors for an increase of 25% over the same period last year. The greatest increase was in beach use with a total count of 340,453. This was a 49% increase in beach use over the same period in 1964.

Park Rangers trained Job Corpsmen in the use of handtools, fire extinguishers, and the use of fire trucks in fire control covering both building fires and forest and grass fires.

September, 1965 showed a 94% increase over September, 1964 in participation in the interpretive walks and talks. This large increase was due primarily to the facilities available at the new Visitor Center. The total interpretive services visitation for the month of September was 40,616, with 33,450 counted visitors at the Visitor Center for a daily average of 1,115. The total 1965 visitation participation in walks and talks (July, August and September) showed a 28% increase over the 1964 season. The museum wing of the Visitor Center was opened to the public on September 18, and has brought forth very fine comments.

The appearance of the Job Corps Center has improved considerably. The Corpsmen have demolished three old buildings and painted others. An extensive program of planting, including grass and shrubs has been accomplished. The Corpsmen are also working with the Corps of Engineers installing sand fence on Nauset Beach, trimming and repairing trails and sand roads. Several Corpsmen are working aboard the Bureau of Commercial Fisheries boat out of Woods Hole. This will be a continuing program and is believed to be good training. The Corpsmen continue to work with the Seashore maintenance crews. The educational program at the Center shows very encouraging results. Between 15 and 20 local volunteers have assisted with the educational program.

MR. NICKERSON: Is there anyone who would like to ask any questions of Mr. Gibbs?

MR. CHASE: Speaking of trails, are you making any plans for bridle trails?

MR. GIBBS: Yes, and we also have plans for bicycle trails.

MR. NICKERSON: Do you intend to allow motor driven bicycles:

MR. GIBBS: No.



MR. CONKLIN: Do you feel that in having the Job Corps you are enhancing the Park program?

MR. GIBBS: Our appropriations are fixed by Congress, and this is free work. We are beginning to get ahead much faster now in doing some of these things.

MR. MCNEECE: Do you have behavior problems?

MR. GIBBS: We have had very little difficulty in that respect on the outside. I think people have been especially nice to the Corpsmen. They have encouraged them to participate in local athletic contests.

MRS. WILES: Have any of these boys been arrested?

MR. GIBBS: We have had only one boy arrested, but he was only reprimanded by the Judge. They were in a restaurant in Provincetown and an argument started amongst themselves. The police intervened and arrested one of the boys for the possession of an illegal size knife.

MR. MCNEECE: Have they had a lot of experience in cleaning out brush?

MR. GIBBS: Hardly had any of this type of experience before they came here.

MR. MCNEECE: What is being done for them medically?

MR. GIBBS: There is a nurse who lives in the camp and is on call 24 hours a day, and a camp doctor on call from a neighboring town.

MR. MCCARTHY: Is there anything being done to fix their teeth:

MR. GIBBS: Both teeth and eyes are being taken care of by contract doctors.

MRS. WILES: Are these boys subject to draft?

MR. GIBBS: Quite a few are interested, but no one has yet been able to meet the requirements educationally.

MR. CHILD: Can you give us a little run down on the educational program?

MR. GIBBS: They are trying to bring them up to the educational level of 8th or 9th grade. This program is somewhat similar to the one provided by the armed services, but this is on a more individual basis. Local volunteers come in and help with reading. Some of them have made very fine progress. I would much prefer to arrange for us to visit the Camp and have the Camp Director or Educational Supervisor tell you about it. These boys work on an individual basis, and go ahead as fast as they want to study.

MR. CHILD: What about a library and textbooks?

MR. GIBBS: There is a library with a variety of books, newspapers and magazines. About 30% of these boys cannot read and some of them have been brought along up through high school with very little reading ability.

MRS. WILES: I do not think this is true--it's the method of teaching reading. When they changed the method of teaching, doing away with phonics, this caused the trouble.

MR. NICKERSON: When you figure these kids have been brought up with little or no communication, what can you expect?

MR. CHASE: You spoke about volunteers. We have a woman in Eastham whose husband is in Vietnam, and she puts in 5 days a week helping with reading.

MR. NICKERSON: May we now hear from Mr. Thompson.

MR. THOMPSON: Authorizations received the past month to negotiate options covered 14 tracts embracing 105 acres. Authorizations now number 869 covering 8,547 acres. During the past month 17 tracts were optioned covering 220 acres. To date a total of 435 tracts have been optioned, embracing 5,368 acres. There were two closings during the month whereby 22 acres were

conveyed to the United States. This makes a total of 287 tracts acquired to date, embracing 4,004 acres of land. During the past month 38 appraisals were assigned and 21 appraisals were completed.

The land acquisition program priority lists for fiscal year 1966 and fiscal year 1967 were forwarded, together with an estimate of the number of tracts (ownerships) and estimate of cost required to complete the acquisition program.

MR. NICKERSON: What is your estimate of the amount of money needed to finish the land acquisition program?

MR. THOMPSON: We estimate that it will run between \$6,000,000 and \$8,000,000 over the original \$16,000,000 figure.

MRS. WILES: How much of the land has been acquired within the Park?

MR. THOMPSON: 53% to date. I estimate that about 2,000 acres will remain in private ownership. Funds have been obligated covering 5,300 acres. Some property that we will be getting from now on is not of such high value, such as marshlands. We tried in the beginning to get the most expensive properties to block in areas.

MR. NICKERSON: Would you say you were halfway through the job?

MR. THOMPSON: I would say "Yes." There are a lot of small tracts in sub-divisions to be acquired.

MR. DIEHL: How many private dwellings are there in the Park?

MR. THOMPSON: There are around 700 to 800 private dwellings and about 75 businesses within the Park.

MR. GIBBS: I do not believe we have ever made an accurate count of the number of buildings within the Park.

Item 4 on Public Beaches in Truro and Wellfleet

MR. GIBBS: I attended a meeting last week with the Selectmen of Truro to discuss Head of the Meadow. I advised them that we had money to develop that area at one time, but it was voted down to have the Town turn over this beach to us. Then we lost the money. But after this summer with such an increase in beach usage, we felt we needed new beaches. Based on the fact that it was the Commission's feeling that we needed additional facilities, we went ahead to get the money reinstated. We plan to go ahead with land next to Head of the Meadow. The town can still have its own beach. They can either give their beach or we will push ahead next to theirs with our own.

MR. MENECE: How much do you plan to develop?

MR. GIBBS: We are asking for a 250 car parking area, which can be expanded.

MR. CONKLIN: If you were in a position to acquire the Truro town beach, how much would you want to expand it?

MR. GIBBS: I think a small comfort station like the one at Nauset Coast Guard Beach could handle up to 500 cars.

MR. NICKERSON: Then for the season of 1966 you expect there will be a 250 car parking lot in any case, whether the town turns over the beach to us or not.

MR. GIBBS: That is right. We will go ahead whether the Town turns over the beach to us or not.

MR. NICKERSON: Have you settled on the point where a beach could be established at Camp Wellfleet? There are two alternatives--one on the middle

of the paved road where the firing range used to be, and the other is quite
aways south near the Eastham line. If the one at the South is used, it could
be developed not only as a bathing beach, but as a future tenting site.

MRS. WILES: Why are you not planning to develop Camp Wellfleet for
this next season?

MR. GIBBS: It is open and it is being used.

MR. DIEHL: Do I understand that at one time there was danger from
live ammunition?

MR. GIBBS: The Army came in and went over the whole area and while
there is still a possibility of danger, we believe it has been pretty well
cleaned up.

MR. CONKLIN: Were just the three Selectmen at the meeting with you,
or were there any others?

MR. GIBBS: Lloyd Rose and Jack Carleton, and I think several others,
were there for part of the meeting. It was not a closed meeting.

MR. CONKLIN: In your request for appropriation for this new program,
north of Head of the Meadow Beach, if the Town should vote the Head of the
Meadow Beach to the Park Service previous to your starting on this project,
would you have enough money to take care of both?

MR. GIBBS: No. It takes time.

MR. CONKLIN: If you go ahead with your plan, and the Town does not
turn over the beach, would the Park Service charge the people of Truro for
parking?

MR. GIBBS: Yes, unless there is some provision worked out to give
the taxpayers free use.

MR. CONKLIN: If the Town turns over the beach, would they have
privileges similar to the people of Eastham?

MR. GIBBS: Yes, if the Town so votes it.

MR. CHILD: Are you going to charge fees next year?

MR. GIBBS: I think we probably will. I think the best thing is to prepare the public for it.

MR. CHILD: Will the \$7 Conservation fee take care of it?

MR. GIBBS: The \$7 Conservation fee is an entrance fee to a Park and a parking fee is additional. For instance, if you have a \$7 sticker and go to Yellowstone Park, you do not pay an entrance fee, but you have to pay a user fee for camping.

At this point Mr. Sturtevant, Wellfleet Selectman, entered.

MR. NICKERSON: We took a ride this morning down to Jeremy's Point so we are familiar with the terrain that we are all concerned with.

MR. STURTEVANT: What the Board of Selectmen of Wellfleet want is to have Great Island used for much more diversified use than the Park is planning. We want to see it open to sports fishermen and commercial fishermen. We are only interested in the perimeter, not the uplands.

MR. NICKERSON: This would take special equipment such as 4-wheel drive and puncture proof tires. This travel would have to be limited to below high water mark.

MR. STURTEVANT: If there is a high course tide, you would be stuck there. The whole backside of this area is an excellent fishing place. The eastern side is a natural oyster breeding area, also excellent quahogs. Some of the commercial fishermen go there and make more money there than outside. You have to go there by vehicle.

MR. NICKERSON: Part of the Act involves propagation of shellfish by the Towns within the Boundary of the Seashore, and it does not restrict anyone from this on Great Island. It only restricts vehicular traffic.

MR. STURTEVANT: This involves the livelihood of the local people. They depend on it as a part time operation.

MR. NICKERSON: I think there is a tendency on the part of beach buggy operators to claim they are fishing in order to comply, but actually they are camping, such as they do at Orleans and Chatham. These people come in with their equipment and fish, but they are camping and stay overnight. How do you feel about this?

MR. STURTEVANT: We are absolutely against that. In our letter to the Secretary of the Interior, we asked that the same regulations apply as do elsewhere in the Seashore.

MR. NICKERSON: Would restricting this to commercial fishermen be what you want?

MR. STURTEVANT: No. There are the sports fishermen. They have a lot of expense. There are also the hunters. The duck season is open October 20 for scoters and eiders, and the only place you can shoot these in Wellfleet is Jeremy's and Billingsgate--that is, if you buy a State stamp.

MR. MCCARTHY: The hunting and fishing licenses do not support the Department of Natural Resources.

MR. NICKERSON: I think what we really are concerned with is the vehicular traffic.

MR. MCCARTHY: Isn't your principal concern about the effect the closing off of this area will have on Wellfleet citizens?

MR. STURTEVANT: It also concerns the sports fishermen, not just the people of Wellfleet.

MR. MCNEECE: If your principal concern was for the citizens of Wellfleet, I wonder if the area where most of the shellfishing were done could be open only to residents of Wellfleet with shellfishing permits. You also have to provide areas for any resident of Massachusetts.

MR. CHASE: Do you give permits to anyone in Massachusetts? I think you are playing with fire.

MR. MCNEECE: You must give them a permit, but you limit the area. The citizens of Wellfleet would still have the continuation of their rights.

MR. STURTEVANT: There is a very important area inside, almost to Jeremy, in Middle Meadows, which is also the best duck hunting place in Wellfleet.

MR. NICKERSON: I think a lot of this was caused by signs put up by the Selectmen of Wellfleet.

MR. STURTEVANT: This was most unfortunate.

MR. NICKERSON: I think if you opened this up, you would get an infestation of beach buggies. Would it be practical to grant shellfish permits just to Wellfleet residents?

MR. GIBBS: It would be pretty hard to confine it just to Wellfleet. I don't know how the Solicitor's Office would rule on such a procedure.

MR. NICKERSON: From an administrative point of view, does it present problems?

MR. GIBBS: Yes, it would. When our Rangers look across and see someone, they have no way of knowing whether they are Wellfleet residents or not. If open to all, it would be no problem in this respect and it would be easier than trying to regulate for special groups.

MR. MCNEECE: What about beach buggy permits?

MR. GIBBS: They put a sticker on the bumper. We do not attempt to check on them, unless we find one without a sticker.

MR. STURTEVANT: There is another possibility. During the summer months it might be possible to close off the island, and only have it open during other months of the year, and close the perimeter from June 15 to September 1. There is good bass fishing, which drops off, but then comes back in the fall.

MR. NICKERSON: Why not October 1st?

MR. STURTEVANT: June 15 to October 1st would be o.k.

MR. CHASE: How about the shellfishermen?

MR. STURTEVANT: They are not interested during the summer.

MR. CHASE: Do you have any count for a 12 months' period prior to its closing by the Park? The gentleman who was here before said there was not any good fishing there.

MRS. WILES: I think most of the objections would be met if it was closed down during the summer months, when there is camping or a great influx of summer visitors.

MR. NICKERSON: During the middle of May I counted about 86 camping units fishing and camping in Chatham.

MR. GIBBS: All the people of the United States have a stake on that island right now. I can see how there would be a lot of protests against closing it during the summer months. We have had a lot of letters from people in Wellfleet who have commended us for our stand.

MRS. WILES: These people are uninformed. The impression that has been given is that Great Island will be overrun by vehicles and this is what has gone out.

MR. NICKERSON: How would you feel about opening up Great Island and making it a major recreation center?

MR. STURTEVANT: We would not prefer it.

MR. NICKERSON: I believe if this was open to vehicular traffic you would find about 100 beach buggies there on any good day in the summer.

MR. DIEHL: The Massachusetts Beach Buggy Association would take over. If you open this up, you'll have 200 vehicles.

MR. STURTEVANT: I have never seen more than a very few. Actually any kind of a compromise which we can come to would be agreeable, first for the shellfishermen and second for the sports fishermen.

MR. DIEHL: How about control as to tides?

MR. STURTEVANT: We have several points where it can be controlled. But at the top of the tide, you could not come and go.

MR. MCNEECE: Couldn't that gate be moved down? I am more concerned with the shellfishermen.

MRS. WILES: That would be a solution for the East side.

MR. STURTEVANT: Yes, but open the west side on the outer side where seaclams are available.

MR. GIBBS: Why stop at the rocks? Why not go all the way? You cannot enforce regulations very well by just going part way.

MR. STURTEVANT: The barrier is at the rocks, or at the second upland mass.

MR. MCNEECE: Could you restrict it just for shellfish?

MR. GIBBS: From all the letters of protest I have had, none have come from shellfishermen.

MR. STURTEVANT: We got all of those.

MR. NICKERSON: I don't believe closing this during summer months would be allowed. Either you have to make them applicable year round or not at all. The non-resident taxpayer would scream.

MRS. WILES: I doubt if they would scream, because they never have before.

MR. NICKERSON: The boundary of the National Park is below low water mark.

MR. DIEHL: How many vehicles have you seen?

MR. STURTEVANT: Only five or six.

MR. NICKERSON: This was when the signs were up (referring to the Selectmen's signs.).

MR. STURTEVANT: I would like to see it open down beyond the rocks to Middle Marsh and have the National Park Service regulations for beach buggy permit apply. I would like to see it given a trial period for a couple of years.

MR. DIEHL: Mr. Gibbs, what do you think of this?

MR. GIBBS: I would rather not comment. If the Secretary tells us to open it up, we will open it up. At the present time we are following the Master Plan.

MRS. WILES: We were tricked into it and were told it was only temporary. You told me you had a good deal to say about this. I think if you moved this gate, no one would say anything about it. It says in the Act you

should "strengthen mutual understanding between the Park and neighboring communities." Furthermore it is mighty hard work to dig shellfish and then drag them back for several miles.

MR. CHASE: I do not believe the shellfisherman is the problem here. If we could allow just the shellfishing.

MR. GIBBS: I have no right to open that gate without receiving instructions from the Washington or Regional Offices.

MR. NICKERSON: The real problem is of opening up this whole area to vehicular traffic, and you will have great crowds.

MR. DIEHL: Couldn't you have wardens?

MR. STURTEVANT: We have three. My feeling is that at a cost of \$600,000, more should be opened up to others besides the walkers. At an expenditure this large, it should be opened up to more people.

MR. DIEHL: I agree it should be opened up more.

MR. STURTEVANT: I think the sports fisherman is being restricted more and more.

MR. CONKLIN: I would like to make a recommendation that we set aside part of next month's meeting for this purpose and perhaps put it on a trial basis for a year or two. At the moment we are just kicking it around and not getting anywhere.

MR. MENECE: How much power do we have anyway? We can only make a recommendation, and if the Secretary doesn't approve, that's it. On the other hand, is there anything in the Act which says there cannot be shellfishing? Could special provisions be made for shellfishing?

MRS. WILES: (Reading from the Act). There is nothing said about interfering with the taking of shellfish.

MR. NICKERSON: How do you get to Monomoy? You get there by boat.

MR. MCCARTHY: I think the incompatibility occurs as to who grants the permit. How many of these fishermen are without boats?

MR. MENEECE: You say the most beach buggies you have seen are only a few. How many fishermen?

MR. STURTEVANT: They get together, and it is always the same people.

MR. CHASE: I think we should take Mr. Conklin's plan of thinking it over and come in with some ideas next meeting.

MR. NICKERSON: I think the concensus is that we would like to get some advice together which should be helpful to the shellfishermen, but that is all we can agree upon. How about giving Mr. Gibbs a chance to talk the matter over with Regional Office, such as relocating the gate?

MR. GIBBS: I will be glad to do what I can, but I hope you will understand that I am guided by the Master Plan only, and I cannot act on my own. While this can be revised, it cannot be changed without careful study. This document is a very important one and cannot be handled lightly.

MR. DIEHL: I do not believe they realized it would be depriving some one of a living.

MR. NICKERSON: I do not believe it is such a problem of depriving, but there is some possibility of conflict with the basic Act in regard to shellfishing.

MR. MCNEECE: There is something psychological about going out to get shellfish.

MR. NICKERSON: As I understand the motion made by Mr. Conklin, he proposed that it be put on a trial basis, and that the whole question of

access to Great Island be put on the Agenda for next time. In the meantime we be considering proposals for limited access to portions of the perimeter, while Mr. Gibbs explores possibilities with Region, and that Mr. Sturtevant be invited to the next meeting. Are you ready for the question? It was so VOTED.

MR. GIBBS: I still would like to make clear my position in the situation. The Selectmen went directly to the Secretary and did not come through me, and he replied to the Selectmen which left me out of it entirely. I am going to the Regional Office next week and I will be glad to discuss this whole matter.

MR. NICKERSON: Thank you very much, Mr. Sturtevant, for coming. I think you have helped clarify the matter. To sum up, I think if there is anything we can do to alleviate the situation but not open it up to beach buggies in general, we should do so.

Mr. Sturtevant left at this point.

Item 5, Bicycle Trails

MR. NICKERSON: Now, how about bicycle trails?

MR. GIBBS: I have some plans which I will be glad to show you.

MR. NICKERSON: Are these shown on the Master Plan?

MR. GIBBS: No, but provisions for bicycle trails are intended.

This is a proposed bicycle trail starting at the Visitor Center and going down to Coast Guard Beach. (Mr. Gibbs shows route on map to members).

MR. NICKERSON: Is there any conflict with private homes?

MR. GIBBS:No.

MR. MCNEECE: What kind of surface?

MR. GIBBS: It would be eight feet wide and paved, allowing room for bicycles to pass.

MR. NICKERSON: What stage is this as to development?

MR. GIBBS: We have money this year for this particular one.

MR. NICKERSON: Have you any other bicycle trails?

MR. GIBBS: Yes. We have a trail for Wellfleet in the Marconi Area which later on could be tied in with Eastham.

MR. NICKERSON: Wouldn't your bicycle trails eventually all tie in together?

MR. GIBBS: Yes. They would all tie in and go from Eastham to Provincetown. There is still another from the Head of the Meadow to the East end of Pilgrim Lake, about two miles in length.

MR. DIEHL: Would the first one in Eastham be open for next summer?

MR. GIBBS: I am not sure, but the one for Wellfleet and Truro would be open next year.

MR. CHASE: You'll have to get Dr. White down to dedicate it.

MR. GIBBS: I've already had a letter from him. One of the reasons I'm going down next week to Region is to discuss these trails.

MR. NICKERSON: There was also some discussion at some time about a secondary road. What is the status of that?

MR. GIBBS: It is not in this year's program.

MR. NICKERSON: One of the most fascinating parts to show people is the area around Pamet Point Road and Paradise Valley. That is one of the most beautiful places to see.

MR. GIBBS: While I was at the Superintendents' Conference at Gatlinburg, I went on a one-way interpretive road for cars, of about 20 miles in length. They provide a booklet to help you. It is still so narrow that a bus cannot get through. I think these one-way roads have great possibilities in these Parks. It slows the cars down.

MR. NICKERSON: It still remains that very few of your visitors will walk.

MR. GIBBS: Another area that we hope to have for a bicycle trail is from the Salt Pond on the east side of Nauset Marsh ending up at the Penniman House. This would make a beautiful trail.

Item 6, Concession Policies.

MR. NICKERSON: I think we have already discussed the item on Concessions enough, and it has been voted to have it on next month's Agenda. Are there any other items you would like to have on the Agenda, and when do you want to have it? Is Friday, November 19th, all right. Then Friday, November 19th will be the next meeting.

MR. CHASE: I think there is something we should straighten out and that is the problem of who should be asked to these meetings. I think we should have some sort of policy. Mr. Foster feels it should be at the Chairman's invitation.

MR. NICKERSON: What we have done in the past when a member has not been able to be present is for him to designate some one and ask the Chairman if he may attend. My feeling is that it should be a joint affair. We have established a precedent for Mr. McCarthy to attend most of our meetings as he is the chief administrative officer of his Department and if the Chairman is not here he represents him. We should not, however, have a standing invitation for anyone to come to the meetings.

MR. MCNEECE: I think it should be by invitation only and, if it pertains to a problem in a particular town, the one who is concerned could be invited to attend.

MR. MCCARTHY: The representative, however, does not have a vote.

MR. CONKLIN: When does our term expire?

MR. NICKERSON: Our terms run for two years. Our terms therefore run out in 1966. This would be our second term.

MR. MCNEECE: We agreed that our representative would not vote. It also applies to Park Service representatives and this is the way it has always been. Mr. Gibbs, you do not bring in your people without a reason.

MRS. WILES: I think other guests are by invitation only through the Chairman. Members should contact the Chairman first.

MR. NICKERSON: Any guests who are invited to attend meetings should be by the Chairman through his discretion. Therefore members should call the Chairman and ask if they could bring a guest. Now, what about a field trip?

MR. GIBBS: I would like to have you see the Museum and the Penniman House, and the start of the interpretive shelter at Fort Hill, the new Administration Building, and perhaps have luncheon at the Job Corps.

MR. NICKERSON: What else do you want to put on the Agenda?

MR. GIBBS: If you want, we can take a little part of this meeting and ask the Job Corps Director and Educational Supervisor to report to us on the program. Let's meet at the Visitor Center first.

MR. CHILD: Will the Visitor Center be open all winter?

MR. GIBBS: Yes.

MR. NICKERSON: Why don't we have the Historian here to tell us about the plans for the Museum of the Sea. I think we would like to know what you have planned and perhaps we can add something.

The meeting was adjourned at 4:20 pm.

(For Administrative Use Only)

M I N U T E S

Fortieth Meeting

CAPE COD NATIONAL SEASHORE ADVISORY COMMISSION

AT

Headquarters, Cape Cod National Seashore

South Wellfleet, Massachusetts

November 19, 1965

Please remove from the Minutes of the Fortieth Meeting
(November 19, 1965) the unnumbered page between Page 31
and Page 33, and insert the attached Page 32.

we look with favor on the use of Corpsmen in conservation activity as a means of developing work habits.

MR. GIBBS: During the last meeting you asked me to contact the Regional Office concerning their thoughts on Great Island. I talked with Assistant Regional Director Palmer and asked him to send me a statement which he did and I would like to read it to you:

"Your memorandum of October 27 refers to a discussion in this office regarding the Great Island and access to it by vehicles. We agree that the Commission could be very helpful in interpreting the promoting, if necessary, this part of the Management Plan for Cape Cod National Seashore.

We refer now to Acting Director Price's letter of September 17 to the Hon. Edward M. Kennedy; Deputy Assistant Secretary of the Interior Pautzke's letter of September 13; and Assistant Secretary Cain's letter of September 3 to Mr. Herrman, each of which indicated a copy to you.

We accepted the Assistant Secretary's and the Deputy Assistant Secretary's letter as final in this question, and therefore, do not anticipate further action at least for the present time. If the Commission should study this question and recommend differently, we are certain that their recommendation will be given careful consideration."

Please insert the attached Page 22-A in the minutes of the
Fortieth Meeting, (November 19, 1965) of the Cape Cod National
Seashore Advisory Commission.

C O P Y

L58-SLR

November 3, 1965

Dear Mr. Keith:

We are sorry that we have caused consternation on the Cape over a misunderstanding of the designation of the Seashore as a recreation area.

The offending designation stems from a policy statement outlining the general responsibilities of the National Park Service. Its application to any specific area would of necessity be governed by legislation establishing that area, as well as any special circumstances.

Our job at Cape Cod is clearly to protect the area and provide public access without damaging its beauty. This, I believe, we are doing successfully. The master plan worked out with the Cape Cod Advisory Commission is our blueprint.

No change in our plans, and no change in our policy will be made. The Cape Cod Act is assurance of this. While Director Hartzog of the National Park Service is aware of the concern on Cape Cod, I am asking him to take positive steps to see that our position is made clear.

My personal commitment to the protection and preservation of natural beauty is well documented--the Park Service has a long tradition and record on this score.

Whatever bureaucratic designation is given to Cape Cod, the job will be unchanged and I am sure one in which we can all take pride.

Sincerely yours,

(sgd) Stewart

Secretary of the Interior

Hon. Hastings Keith
House of Representatives
Washington, D. C.

(AGENDA)

CAPE COD NATIONAL SEASHORE ADVISORY COMMISSION

Fortieth Meeting

November 19, 1965

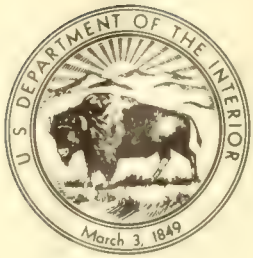
<u>Item No.</u>	<u>Subject</u>
1.	Adoption of Agenda
2.	Approval of Minutes of Previous Meeting
3.	Communications Received by the Commission
4.	Progress Report - Cape Cod National Seashore
✓ 5.	Report from Park Historian and Park Naturalist
✓ 6.	Concession Policy - National Park Service
✓ 7.	Status of Great Island
8.	Agenda Items and Date for Next Meeting
9.	New Business



2

Dec 10th

Should we not make some presentation
to Bob



UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE
Cape Cod National Seashore
Box 428

Eastham, Massachusetts 02642

IN REPLY REFER TO:

A18

November 12, 1965

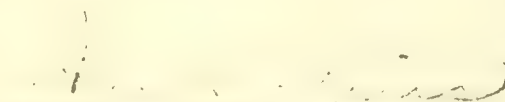
Memorandum

To: Members, Cape Cod National Seashore Advisory Commission

From: Acting Superintendent, Cape Cod National Seashore

Subject: Minutes of Thirty-ninth Meeting of Commission

Enclosed are two copies of the Minutes of the Thirty-ninth Meeting of the Cape Cod National Seashore Advisory Commission, which was held on October 15, 1965.


John H. Davis
Acting Superintendent

Enclosure

Copy w/enclosure to:

Director, National Park Service (4)
Regional Director, Northeast Region (3)



CAPE COD NATIONAL SEASHORE ADVISORY COMMISSION

Forty-first Meeting

December 10, 1965

<u>Item</u>	<u>Subject</u>
1.	Adoption of Agenda
2.	Approval of Minutes of Previous Meeting
3.	Communications Received by the Commission
4.	Progress Report - Cape Cod National Seashore
5.	Present and Future Plans for Area Interpretation
6.	1966 Parking Fees at Bathing Beaches
7.	Agenda Items and Date for Next Meeting
8.	New Business

AGENDA

CAPE COD NATIONAL SEASHORE ADVISORY COMMISSION

Fortieth Meeting

November 19, 1965

<u>Item No.</u>	<u>Subject</u>
1.	Adoption of Agenda
2.	Approval of Minutes of Previous Meeting
3.	Communications Received by the Commission
4.	Progress Report - Cape Cod National Seashore
5.	Report from Park Historian and Park Naturalist
6.	Concession Policy - National Park Service
7.	Status of Great Island
8.	Agenda Items and Date for Next Meeting
9.	New Business

The fortieth meeting of the Cape Cod National Seashore Advisory Commission was held on November 19, 1965 in the Conference Room of the Administration Building in the Marconi Station area, South Wellfleet, Massachusetts with the following members attending:

MEMBERS

Recommended by

Charles H. W. Foster, Chairman	Commonwealth of Massachusetts
Joshua A. Nickerson, Vice Chairman	Barnstable County
Robert A. McNeece, Secretary	Town of Chatham
Ralph Chase	Town of Eastham
Josiah H. Child	Commonwealth of Massachusetts
Harold J. Conklin	Town of Truro
Leo E. Diehl	U.S. Dept. of the Interior
Arthur Finlay	Town of Orleans
Esther Wiles	Town of Wellfleet

OTHERS: National Park Service, U. S. Department of the Interior

Robert F. Gibbs	Acting Superintendent, Cape Cod Nat'l. Seashore
Edison P. Lohr	Historian, Cape Cod National Seashore
Lyndell Baldwin	Secretary, " " " "
James W. Corson	Director, Wellfleet Job Corps Conservation Center
Palmer G. Hale	Deputy Director for Education Wellfleet JCCC
Albert G. Edling	Deputy Director for Work Programs " "

Also:

Mr. John W. Carleton	Truro, Massachusetts
Mr. Richard M. Sturtevant	Wellfleet, Massachusetts

ABSENT MEMBERS

Nathan Malchman

Town of Provincetown

The meeting was called to order at 1:15 p.m. by Chairman Foster, following a morning field trip and lunch at the Wellfleet Job Corps Conservation Center.

MR. FOSTER: Before we proceed with the regular business of the meeting, since we have been thoroughly stuffed with good food and hospitality, we should hear from Mr. Corson. Just as one member of the Commission I express my appreciation for your hospitality; I have been thoroughly amazed with what has been accomplished.

MR. CORSON: It was a pleasure to have all of you; since we can point with pride to what has been accomplished to date I have brought Gene Hale, Education Director and Al Edling, Work Programs Director with me; these people are better qualified than I am to answer your questions, and we would like to have the results of our work speak for themselves.

MR. HALE: Within the few short weeks of our operation we have learned that all boys are different. Not all of them stay with us. I can't answer for those who go, but those who stay get something out of it. This is hard to pin down in dollars and cents, but their confidence has come up. They gain an average of 15 $\frac{1}{2}$ %

in the first month; many have not had enough to eat in their life. Some have grown 2" since they came here. I do not think we can take all the credit for what biology has accomplished, but they are much more confident and happier than when they arrived.

In the last few weeks we have been able to make a good start in sending people out as successful products; some have gone to work; some to urban centers where they will take more intensive training. Two have gone to training programs and will probably come back as Resident Workers in other Camps. One has gone to our Washington office where he will learn his way around government operations serving as an assistant and taking part in leisure-time programs at the Washington YMCA.

The one word I would like to say is that we couldn't have done what we have done without the people of Cape Cod. We have an education program that must be individualized. We have ladies, and sometimes men, from all of the area within a 20 mile radius, coming in day after day, giving their time to help these men learn to read and do math. We had one minister who came to Cape Cod last Summer to play golf; he came to see the Camp and stayed 10 minutes too long. He came every day after that. When he left he had tears in his eyes and said that this was one of the greatest experiences of his life.

Some volunteers come four and some five days each week. When our reading teacher was scheduled to go on a training project, two volunteers were put in charge of the reading programs; that is how well they have learned to work with the Corpsmen. They say that they get a great deal of satisfaction from it and can see the results of their work.

It is hard to get statistics because of daily changes, but when we took a poll of the first 146 men we found 39 could not read. This morning we took a quick look at these 39, and 20 of the 39 are presently here and reading rather well. You have to be here only a short while to see the remarkable progress they make. People have asked, if they don't read during the first 16 or 20 years, how can you teach them in such a short time? We know they have the ability; we know they have blocks to reading; they may appear to us to be talking a big "line"; but they are frightened to try and read a book. Once they overcome these blocks to learning, they go very fast. When I have a boy who is defeated and discouraged I try to find a clue to get him started. Once he starts I try to meet with him one time each week to see how he progresses. They go from recognizing letters to whole words in a one week period. It is a remarkable thing to see this happen. These specific things are due to the wonderful help from the Cape

Cod people.

MR. NICKERSON: Do you see any change in their motivation? As a kitchen trainee he has to read simple things. Isn't a change in their motivation a major factor?

MR. HALE: I suppose you may have pointed out the thing that makes our Camp possibly different from the schools they have attended, and other Camps; that one of the essential changes must be in attitude. We can get them in a room and make them sit around a table for 45 minutes, but we can't make them want to learn. Part of attitude change is really very subtle. It is difficult to say what brings it about, but I think the thing here is that we do all we can to get the Corpsman involved. Involved in a decision about the Camp and about himself. We make as many opportunities as possible, so that where there is an opportunity or choice, about making the Camp better, for instance, it will be of interest to him, and then we encourage him as much as we can. We find in talking with them that they have all been able to get jobs before coming here. One said he had 15 jobs in one year. It is not so much a problem of getting a job as of holding a job. Research will say that 90% of people leave jobs because of attitude and personal factors rather than ability. So here, just learning to take responsibility, and staying with it is important. Learning

to come here and stay for six or seven months is a victory. As far as motivation, I think we would have to say that nothing succeeds like success. We are sure that they find success, and satisfaction from this is almost sufficient to keep them going.

MR. FOSTER: Do you have predetermined education goals on a group basis, or is that entirely individual.

MR. HAILE: We found the Job Corps average reading level was 3 for the first 146 Corpsmen. We have no way to judge whether they have a level 3 in the elementary schools because reading is a combination of skills; and it is very difficult to compare, but this would be elementary school level; a Corpsman reading at level 3 would not be reading as well as a good Second Grader. Our goal is to help all the Corpsmen to come up to an average actual reading level, and we try to get them up to level 9, but some don't quite make it before they go on to the job experience or Urban Center; but that is about the average educational reading level. They can read reasonably well when they reach 7. We attempt to take them into addition through decimels in math.

This instruction program is rather new. The theory is that if learning is broken down into very small steps the person will be able to master each step, and the mastery of each step will be sufficient motivation to keep him going. We know that

behavior can break down when you are learning any skill. The fact that the math is broken down in such small steps makes it easy enough for them to master; each man progresses at his own rate of speed. We could have 82 in one room and all could be doing math at different levels. Some of the Corpsmen will spend their free time at this; we have one man who has spent as much as four hours of his free time daily on the education program. We did not have to teach him anything about work attitudes; to him it was honorable and reasonable.

MR. CHILD: How did you get here?

MR. HALE: This program is based on a lot of study I did last year at Columbia. I was teaching at Trenton State College so this is an opportunity to do something in which I was very much interested.

The special profit in our program is the good work we can see taking place before our eyes. We get compliments from other Camps for the atmosphere here and the behavior of our boys. They do live with the community without any special friction, and go out from here better than when they came; and that is what we set out to accomplish.

MR. EDLING: Six months ago when we came to the Center we were really slow in getting started on conservation projects.

The Corpsmen came here expecting to learn a specific skill and it took them a little time to get interested in a conservation program. We now have been able to establish automotive, painting and carpentry shops as well. We feel that the automotive shop keeps our fleet on the road at not too great cost. The Corpsmen have worked in the Seashore on the control of tent caterpillars, sprayed for gypsy moth and brown tail moth; they are now working on the bicycle trail project in Truro, a two and one-half mile trail in the Head of the Meadow, Pilgrim Spring and High Head area, as well as a mile interpretive trail in Eastham. They worked for the town of Provincetown on a shellfish replanting project; this received very favorable publicity and gave the Corpsmen an opportunity to get acquainted with the townspeople; we have been working on a grass planting project at Rock Harbor for the town of Eastham. The Corpsmen have been receiving quite a bit of worthwhile experience in conservation work in this way: it is work which they never intended to do when they came because they all expected more vocational-type training. We have taught them how to work, the responsibility of being there on time and putting in a good days work.

MR. NICKERSON: In regard to the work program. What do you propose to do in January and February. What if anything has

been the relationship between the Job Corps and other outside work such as towns, private business, or what have you in terms of actual jobs done?

MR. EDLING: We are expected by Park Service and Interior Department standards to have 40% of the Corpsmen working on conservation projects in the immediate area. The projects we were requested by local towns to do could justifiably fit in the program and benefit public relations for both the Park Service and the Job Corps. We feel these men can work outside in January and February. They were out planting beachgrass yesterday; they had to work to keep warm. We have some remodeling scheduled; barracks that need painting and quite a few buildings which are scheduled for demolition. We plan to use a 50 gal. oil drum fire to keep the Corpsmen warm just as regular construction jobs would do.

MR. CORSON: We hope we will be building a gym which will come as a package with all materials purchased, and we will do the construction.

MR. NICKERSON: You are not farming these boys out to towns to any great extent or to private enterprise?

MR. CORSON: To profit private enterprise would be in violation of our original contract.

MR. EDLING: I should mention also that the Corpsmen

worked on Monomoy for the Fish and Wildlife Service, installed sand fencing on North Beach for the Corps of Engineers and moved furniture for the Post Office Department.

MR. FOSTER: Are you in need of a variety of projects? No, I don't believe we are at the present time. There is a lot of grass planting to be done for one thing; it seemed to me at first that this would be a monotonous task to ask an 18 year old to do, but I was surprised a few weeks ago to see our Corpsmen doing this voluntarily. They are intrigued by the grass planter and the cat pulling it; there seems to be some equipment operation and moving parts tie-in. They like to drive vehicles and some of them are good drivers. When we get a real good driver we find that he is high in the education program and he transfers out; there is a continuous shifting of personnel which is proof of success. By our work and education program we are accomplishing what we set out to do, although some of the Corpsmen do go back home, many go to Urban Centers for further education.

MR. CONKLIN: Do they have to volunteer for any specific period of time? Do they have to stay a specified time?

MR. CORSON: We have a limit of two years a Corpsman may stay in. Our experience here indicates a feeling that 6 months is a complete course. Four went home and wanted to come back. It is

much easier to get back in now than it was in the first place; but they have to wait in line.

MR. HALE: In regard to transferring; we now have a Corpsman who came in on May 11. At the present time he is on leave but when he comes back he will go to a job in Worcester, Mass. What he has learned here in math and reading has enabled him to apply for and be accepted for this job. Two of our Corpsmen are training to become Resident Workers; they will become federal employees after this training period. Last week one of our Corpsmen went to Texas, another to Michigan, four are in the California Parks, all studying various trades. Our purpose here is to prepare them to take advantage of future learning opportunities. This past summer we had the Army recruiter give tests to twelve Corpsmen; not one of them passed. Yesterday the Air Force recruiter gave a more extensive test to ten Corpsmen. He glanced through the answer sheets and said that he thinks at least one-half of the group passed the test. It appears that many may go into military service and pursue the training and educational opportunities offered there.

MR. CORSON: Because of the training elements in Job Corps they are permitted to take these tests over, which is something they could not do before. Many of these boys can improve

their way of life by going into military service and making it a career.

MR. FOSTER: In either a project sense or an education sense, or over all administrative sense, what is there that this Commission as itself, or as individuals can do to help? Is there anything that is particularly pressing that we could be instrumental in helping resolve?

MR. HALE: I think our greatest resource has been people who are willing to come in and give their time; and if you can encourage people to come and give their time this will continue to be our greatest resource.

MR. CORSON: It occurs to me that two or three members of your Commission, sort of a Committee of this Commission, to whom I could go without any great formality, would be a very useful assist. I don't completely understand the workings of your Commission, but this might be a handy thing when we do get better ideas.

MR. FOSTER: We can consider this in the course of our meeting. The last time you were with us we let you know that we take as keen interest in the Job Corps Conservation Center as in the Cape Cod National Seashore. You can count on any help as a total Commission, or any part of it. We have been surprised and

pleased with the success you have enjoyed. I think it is a feather in all our caps.

MR. NICKERSON: Have you had any unusual or difficult problems in regard to the Corpsmen being accepted in the life of the surrounding towns?

MR. HALE: We have been welcomed into homes and churches; there is a limited opportunity for social activity with members of the opposite sex. We have an integrated Camp; we do not have an integrated community so it is difficult for us to have a sufficient number of girls to have dances or such events. A lot of people are beginning to overcome their feeling about education and social levels. We had a very successful dance to which 53 girls came from Providence. The Corpsmen talked with the leader of our volunteer workers and they suggested keeping the girls overnight in their homes. The girls came Saturday afternoon and after the dance went to the home of various volunteers for the night; only 15 went back to Providence that night; Sunday morning the girls joined the Corpsmen for Brunch and went to church, and then they returned to Providence. Needless to say there was a good church attendance that morning.

MR. CHILD: How did you recruit these girls?

MR. HALE: Our Counselors have been working through all social agencies in Boston, Providence and other areas. These girls came through the Providence YWCA.

MR. MCNEECE: Have you ever considered a sports program in connection with the Nauset Regional High School?

MR. HALE: We do have a sports program including bowling and other athletics. We have seven nights a week to devote to this, and our Recreation Director has contacted the coaches in the area. One difficulty with us is the change-over in Corpsmen personnel, and highschool coaching is somewhat different than what we are able to accomplish.

MRS. WILES: This church - is it here?

MR. CORSON: We have not developed a chapel as yet. One of the things I discovered to my sorrow is that the Congregational Church as such is not too well known outside of New England. Mr. Heap has been one of our staunchest supporters, and yet I find that the majority of our Corpsmen attend the Baptist or Catholic church. As the Christmas season and Winter come on, I feel that church will gain in appeal.

Messrs. Corson, Hale and Edling left the meeting at 1:40 p.m.

Item 1. Adoption of Agenda

The Agenda was adopted as submitted.

MR. NICKERSON: In view of the time element, I would suggest we give Item 5 priority.

Item 5. Report from Park Historian and Park Naturalist

MR. LOHR: Mr. Gibbs wanted me to say a few words about the proposed development of the Coast Guard Station (Nauset). The first item of business in developing an interpretive program in any area is the preparation of what is known in the Service as an Interpretive Prospectus. This is a listing of what we propose to do for an area to make its interpretation interesting. We have to be specific in the preparation of this document because the amount of money we get to do the job depends on how it impresses Congress. The prospectus contains a brief, or description, of everything we have done or propose to do in this area including what we are going to do with the Nauset Coast Guard Station. You are probably somewhat familiar with the history of this; probably the first thing having to do with lifesaving was the old Humane Society; one of the buildings was known to be in this area prior to 1872; when the lifesaving stations came in there were nine stations from Monomoy to Provincetown. In 1872 the station at Eastham was located probably 1,000 feet from the present one; it was moved

because of erosion caused by the sea. The present station was built about 1937 and used by the Coast Guard until 1962 when it was turned over to the Service as being no longer useful to the Coast Guard since modern methods of search, rescue and communications were more effective. (Mr. Lohr read excerpts from the Prospectus describing various features of the proposed lifesaving museum.) It is very interesting to note how names for these facilities are selected. We had felt that Nauset Life Saving Museum would be an excellent name since we wished to avoid the usual "sea museum" and tell more of the lifesaving story. However, the name, "Museum of the Sea" has been selected as the designation. We would be very happy to get donations for this museum. All donations are of valuable whether or not they can be used as exhibits; we need many things for study purposes.

MR. NICKERSON: Are the museum people agreed on the purposes of this being a lifesaving museum?

MR. LOHR: I think so.

MR. NICKERSON: I feel that name is nonsense. I would like to suggest we go on record as recommending the name not be "Museum of the Sea" since it would not be in accordance with the purpose as we understand it to be.

MR. FOSTER: Isn't our intent to see that the contents

describe the history of lifesaving?

MR. NICKERSON: That name is meaningless.

MR. GIBBS: I think the purpose of the Commission is to assist us in matters of this kind; especially in matters connected with recreational activities; if you don't like the name I think it is appropriate that you recommend a name for it which you feel is more appropriate.

MR. NICKERSON: It should be something that would clearly identify it as associated with lifesaving. I move the name of the proposed museum at the former Nauset Coast Guard Station be such as to properly reflect the history of lifesaving which its exhibits are intended to portray.

The Motion was seconded by Mr. Conklin and affirmatively VOTED.

MR. NICKERSON: I would like to suggest that you include in your study the entire history of lifesaving stations from Monomoy to Provincetown. If you could secure some of the logs of these stations you would be able to read of some dramatic examples of lifesaving services. Also you will find that in Chatham for example in the early days there were competitive crews who maintained their own boats and they would race to a wreck to claim salvage. It is interesting to note that they had an unwritten law that they had to protect human life first, also that no two

members of one family could be in the same boat. In Chatham each year they appropriated money at the town meeting to take care of shipwrecked sailors for transportation or burial whichever was appropriate.

MR. MCNEECE: I didn't hear you mention any map of fairly substantial size that would pinpoint the location of some of the most famous wrecks.

MR. LOHR: We will have a map which will include the lighthouses and wrecks.

MR. CHILD: How about the recording made from Admiral MacMillan's material?

MR. GIBBS: Mr. Lohr provided a very great service in reducing 94 old glass slides to 35mm slides. He is modest about his participation in that. We are very pleased with these and with the tape which we made. This will be used as one of our lectures. In addition to the lifesaving service this Museum would consider some other things connected with the sea; that is possibly how that name came to be considered. We expect to have an exhibit interpreting the Outermost House and Henry Beston's association with the Coast Guard. We have had lots of contact with the Coast Guard Service and they have been very generous in making surplus material available to us. However, they do not seem to have paid

much attention to holding on to their Station Logs.

MR. NICKERSON: I would be very much surprised if it wasn't possible to find Logs of these stations; there were so many of them. I would be very disappointed to see any other subject introduced except Henry Beston. The minute you do that it is going to lose its specialized character; the principal subject should be the historical background of the light houses and life saving stations. This is a period of history which has been completely obliterated, and unless it is preserved it will be completely lost. Monomoy history is fantastic.

MR. FOSTER: Is this a place where Commission members would contribute a valuable service?

MR. NICKERSON: It might be a case where they would be able to open a door.

MR. FOSTER: I gather this would be highly desirable from the point of view of the Museum.

MR. NICKERSON: The subject matter is so fragile that in 20 years it will be unavailable to anyone.

MR. CIBBS: We will be glad for any assistance. We feel that when we open this museum things will show up just as they have at the Visitor Center. It seems like every few days someone brings in something saying "you are doing such a fine job

we have something we would like to turn over to you." I am sure the situation will resolve itself with your help.

MR. FOSTER: The document you have been quoting from. Is this sort of a Master Plan of what might be done in interpretation? I think certain excerpts might be of interest to the Commission.

MR. GIBBS: It is called an Interpretive Prospectus and covers all of the things we have done or propose to do.

MR. FOSTER: Would it be possible to run off copies for the Commission to study? This is sort of the reason the Seashore was created, and I think the interpretive activities are something we should keep up with.

MR. GIBBS: We could do that, but I would have to insist that it be kept confidential.

MR. NICKERSON: As I understand it, it is a preliminary draft and must be kept strictly confidential.

MR. FOSTER: We would appreciate abstracts of what is the most significant.

Mr. Lohr left the meeting at 2:15 p.m.

Item 2. Approval of Minutes of Previous Meeting.

It was moved by Mr. Chase, seconded by Mr. Child and VOTED to approve the minutes as submitted.

Item 3. Communications Received by the Commission

MR. FOSTER: The Chairman has only one communication.

This is the response from Mr. Hartzog to our communication of September 28 concerning the classification of the Cape Cod National Seashore in the category "recreational areas".

October 21, 1965

Dear Mr. Foster:

Official travel out of my office has delayed a reply to your letter of September 28 in which you (1) express the concern of your Commission over "what seems to us a conflict between the Act of Congress and the Secretary's Directive of July 10, 1964, "(2) express the opinion of your Commission that the Master Plan for Cape Cod "does support and implement the Act of Congress," and (3) request an opportunity to review a revision of the Master Plan which you understand may be scheduled for 1966.

It is a pleasure to comment upon these three items as follows:

1. There is no conflict between the Act of Congress and the Secretary's directive. The Secretary's memorandum specifically directs that it be applied "consistent with specific Congressional enactments." Even without such instructions, however, I might point out that constitutionally the Congress sets the public land policy for our nation. The Secretary only has authority to implement and supplement such policies and this is the clear intent and purpose of his directive.
2. I am delighted that you approve of the existing Master Plan. This is the basic document which spells out the management of each area of the National Park System. I am glad to know that you believe, as I do, that it is in complete accord with the policies of the Congress.
3. We shall, indeed review with your Commission any changes proposed in the Master Plan. We are particularly aware of

Section 8(g) of the Cape Cod law which provides that:

No permit for the commercial or industrial use of property located within the seashore shall be issued by the Secretary, nor shall any public use area for recreational activity be established by the Secretary within the seashore, without the advice of the Commission, if such advice is submitted within a reasonable time after it is sought.

We intend to abide fully by the requirements of this wise provision.

We welcome your suggestions at any time concerning the programs of the National Park Service. We count it a real privilege and pleasure to have the opportunity of working with you and your colleagues in the Commission.

With kindest regards and best wishes, I am,

Sincerely yours,

s/ George B. Hartzog, Jr.
Director

MR. NICKERSON: I have a letter from Congressman Keith enclosing a letter which he received from Mr. Hartzog. (Reads letter). *Under*

MRS. WILES: I had a telephone call in regard to the concern of Eastham people about moving Indian Rock up on the hill; they were told it was being put on top of the hill and they thought it should be shored up instead of moved.

MR. FOSTER: How do you feel?

MRS. WILES: I never saw it in its former location.

MR. CHASE: I had a telephone call from one person who

was terribly disappointed with what the Park has done; especially the Visitor Center. The town of Eastham had planned on moving the rock up by the Windmill at one time; there was never any reaction to that. The Selectmen were not opposed to moving the rock; there are two schools of thought; this is just one reaction. When you get up there and see the wonderful view you will be glad the rock is up there.

MR. NICKERSON: It is almost certain the rock was on top of the hill at one time and landed down there when the bank was washed out from under it.

MR. GIBBS: There are other people who have expressed the same opinion as Mr. Nickerson. We haven't done anything yet that hasn't had opponents and boosters, I am glad they are interested enough to be concerned.

MR. CHILD: I have heard many gripes from residents of Provincetown about the area where the interpretive shelter is being built. They ask: why widen the road? why cut trees? I think when it all gets done it will be accepted. They are disturbed about beech trees being cut down.

MR. GIBBS: I was there yesterday, there are not such a great number of trees that have been cut, four or five. If they knew what a terrific fight I put up they would have some appreciation

of the work. The state would have taken out more trees and straightened out the road. That intersection on top of the hill is perhaps the most dangerous spot on the Cape. I know you can't build anything without disturbing the ground. I will admit it looks like the dickens, but it will all be smoothed up and planted out; it was the worst kind of an intersection and something that had to be cleared up.

MR. CHILD: They all say it was a bad intersection.

MR. FOSTER: Let's take up this series of correspondence. I think my original letter to Mr. Hartzog is in the Minutes; this answer completes the picture.

MR. NICKERSON: This puts an end to it except for one thing. I think we should write to the Director and thank him for writing this and making it very clear. I think this has been a very difficult situation from the point of view of the Park Service. With these conclusions our whole purpose has been accomplished as of now. It may have to be done all over again in two or three years.

MR. FOSTER: I will respond to the Director. We all owe a vote of thanks to Mr. Nickerson for overcoming the impasse.

MR. GIBBS: I was about to say that I doubt if there has been anything happen at the Interior Department in recent

years to cause more letters to come in. There have been literally hundreds of them.

MR. NICKERSON: I will write to Congressmen Keith and recommend he release this information to the press.

Item 4. Progress Report Cape Cod National Seashore

MR. GIBBS: The final inspection of the Roads, Parking Areas and Utilities, Cape Cod Visitor Center and Marconi Station contract was held on October 28 and the contract was accepted as complete.

Work started on the Roads, Utilities and Shore Protection, Province Lands area contract and at the present time all the clearing and about half the fill material has been hauled and placed at the Race Point overflow parking area site.

The interpretive shelter at Skiff Hill adjacent to Hemingway Landing in Eastham is approximately 50% complete.

The new comfort station for the Province Lands nature trail parking area was completed during the month.

The Administration Building is complete with the exception of small bits of work. In order to make sure everything is complete before we move, the moving date has been moved up to November 27.

Work on renovation of the Captain Penniman house is

progressing in a satisfactory manner.

The Job Corpsmen began work on a two mile section of a bicycle trail along the Old Kings Highway in North Truro. This section of trail will extend from the Head of the Meadow Road to an intersection with Route #6 near the east end of Pilgrim Lake.

Job Corpsmen are engaged in grass planting, remodeling one of the old buildings in the Camp for additional recreation and crafts activities.

Traffic counters using a 3.2 multiplier showed a total of 135,768 visitors, compared to 92,868 for the same period last year.

A twenty-four foot finback whale washed ashore on Great Island, it was towed out into the bay and released, and it landed back on Ryder Beach in Truro; arrangements were then made to tow it out into the ocean; but someone cut off its tail for a souvenir, so it was buried on the beach.

The Rangers have set up hunting season patrols during the month.

The programmed interpretive schedule for the season ended during the month. During the winter season programs will be provided for special groups so far as possible with the reduced staff. Twenty-one special groups toured the Visitor Center during

the month and we were pleased to find that most of them were school children. The requests for off-site talks continue to be very numerous and we are not able to honor all of them.

As soon as we began to get some rainfall after the long, dry spell, the maintenance crews concentrated on grass planting in the Marconi Station area. The Job Corpsmen assisted in this work

Mr. Thompson is unable to be here today and he has asked me to read his report.

Authorizations received the past month to negotiate options covered forty-six (46) tracts embracing one hundred and ninety-one (191) acres. Authorizations now number nine hundred and fifteen (915) covering eight thousand seven hundred and thirty-nine (8,739) acres.

During the past month eleven (11) tracts were optioned covering thirty (30) acres. To date a total of four hundred and forty-six (446) tracts have been optioned, embracing five thousand three hundred ninety-eight (5,398) acres.

There were (9) closings during the month whereby eight (8) acres were conveyed to the United States. This makes a total of two hundred ninety-six (296) tracts acquired to date, embracing four thousand and twelve (4,012) acres of land

During the past month twenty-eight(28) appraisals were assigned and forty-nine (49) appraisals were completed.

Mr. Thompson also asked me to report that negotiations seem to be close to completion on several other large tracts he is working on.

One other thing I have to report; I plan to retire on December 30. At that time I will have completed 32 years and 5 months service.

MR. FOSTER: At the risk of being considered a thief, I am pleased to say that Bob (Gibbs) has very kindly accepted the job as Chief of Recreation for the Commonwealth of Massachusetts. While he will be lost to the Cape Cod National Seashore part of him will still be in Massachusetts. We are extremely excited about it. This means his talents will be available in charge of the four million development program for the entire park system and assistance under Land and Water Conservation Fund Act which now brings in two million a year to the state to help various recreation programs. I think he will have something to do and without any question we are most delighted with the possibility of having somebody with his competence and background even consider working with us. He was appointed by the Director of Forests and Parks with the approval of the Commissioner

for five years. This I realize is not entirely news to everyone.

MR. NICKERSON: Speaking personally, and I think for everyone, I am very grieved that the Seashore is going to officially lose the services of Bob Gibbs. I think his personal influence and his ability has had more to do with the character of this amazing development of the Park than any other single factor. On the other hand, I am delighted we have a conservationist who is going to be Chief of Recreation for your Department.

MR. CHASE: I think we can all second those sentiments.

MR. FOSTER: I will concoct a Motion with the help of Mr. Nickerson to send these sentiments to the Secretary's office on behalf of the Commission; I assume by unanimous action and I will proceed accordingly. Mr. Nickerson and I have drafted letters before.

MR. GIBBS: I would like to say this, I still hope to be present for the December meeting, and anything I have to say to the Commission before leaving I would like to say at that time; but I can truthfully say I am looking forward to working with Hank (Foster) and the Department of Natural Resources, and I think it will be a great challenge. I think it is inevitable that I would have been transferred within the next two years. Our

roots are pretty deep in this part of the country; we don't want to leave Massachusetts. This is due to the fact that we have received such a warm welcome here on Cape Cod. We have never lived anywhere we enjoyed any more than we have here, and it has been by far the most interesting place to live. Areas like California and some of the other western states don't seem to have the appeal they used to. I believe I am an Eastern boy and my place is here in the East.

MR. NICKERSON: I would like to make a Motion which is contrary to the basic policy of the Commission. I Move that after December 31 Mr. Gibbs has a standing invitation to attend any meeting of this Commission that he would like. The Motion was seconded by Mr. Chase and VOTED.

MR. FOSTER: Are there any questions you would like to ask or comments you would like to make on Mr. Gibbs report? Have you given any thought to making these bicycle trails, horseback riding trails as well, by adding a strip on the side, or are they single use?

MR. GIBBS: They will be for bicycle and foot travel. We don't think we can mix horses and bicycles; it is hard to keep the horses on a side strip and they chop up the bicycle trails.

MR. FOSTER: What do you plan for them?

MR. GIBBS: We have designated trails for horses in the Province Lands which are used extensively. When we have special groups coming in we designate additional routes which they may use; they have been very pleased with this arrangement.

MR. NICKERSON: I would like to suggest, if it is the unanimous feeling; but not otherwise, that we put in the record that we approve of the basic idea of using Job Corpsmen in the routine functions of the Park Service as a method of learning work habits to the extent they can. They feel they contribute something, and ultimately they certainly do.

MRS. WILES: Does this take the jobs from someone else? Have there been some people dismissed because of this?

MR. GIBBS: The Job Corps has given more employment. Ordinarily we wouldn't keep maintenancemen except for a skeleton crew; last Winter we kept 30. Our appropriation for maintenance hasn't changed the least bit. We will have to begin to lay off some soon unless we have some special jobs.

MR. FOSTER: Due to the Job Corps it definitely does not. The law setting up Job Corps policy as far as the National Park Service is concerned provides that they would not do any construction work. I would suggest the Minutes record the feeling

we look with favor on the use of Corpsmen in conservation activity as a means of developing work habits.

MR. GIBBS: During the last meeting you asked me to contact the Regional Office concerning their thoughts on Great Island. I talked with Assistant Regional Director Palmer and asked him to send me a statement which he did and I would like to read it to you:

MR. FOSTER: We invited Mr. Sturtevant to return today and I see that he has arrived. (3 p.m.)

MRS. WILES: The Department of the Interior doesn't intend to make any change on the present status of Great Island, but we also had the explanation of Mr. Wirth representing the Department telling us exactly what we could expect and what we could not expect. He said anything we did before the Park was established we could do after; and it seems to me that when the Interior Department sent a man down here and presented him as their representative that they should back whatever he said, and he definitely told us that in a meeting in Eastham; and it is of concern to the people of Wellfleet that they are able to go on the east side of Great Island to get quahogs and pick up seed oysters. Oysters are advertised in THE ORACLE \$1.50 for twelve; it seems that it is a waste of our natural resources to let them stay there and go to waste because they can't be picked up. You say, go by boat; many times in the winter you can't go; but if you have a vehicle to go between high and low water and pick them up and put them on your bed it is conservation, and an income to the fishermen of Wellfleet. With all this talk of preservation we shouldn't have such an area. I think it is one thing to let people do what they have always done; it seems to me that this is a test of the integrity of our government for them to sent a

representative down here and tell us we can do certain things and turn around and deny us those things. It is not showing good faith with the people. There is no sense to it, they might just as well have saved their money coming to Eastham and telling us these things if they didn't intend to do what they said they would do. I would move this Board remind the Department of the Interior of what Mr. Wirth said; that he did represent them, and that the opinion of this Commission is that we feel they are depriving these people of earning a living.

MR. FOSTER: I will entertain any Motion, but would you mind if we take the subject up first. Mr. Sturtevant since the last meeting have you any additional thoughts or suggestions that haven't been brought up?

MR. STURTEVANT: I was well satisfied with what I thought might be an effective compromised as I outlined at the last meeting. Apparently this Master Plan is a very hard and fast instrument; there is no flexibility, and I wonder how does the Advisory Commission fit into this thing. Are there any changes possible to be made. Can nothing be changed?

MR. FOSTER: The Advisory Commission was involved to a substantial degree when the Master Plan was first brought before us, and we indicated our concurrence with this.

MR. GIBBS: It is not a hard and fast document; it is a flexible document that is reviewed, and changes made as necessary, every three years. It is something not changed at will; it is a very important document. It is being studied at the present time; sometime within the next several months some revisions will be presented to the Commission for their comments.

MRS. WILES: We were told that we had to have a certain framework within which to work and the Master Plan represented that. It was simply a framework I understood, and this could be changed; otherwise I would never have voted for it - if I had known we would have to be held to it. We voted for it because we were told it was simply a framework that could be changed.

MR. FOSTER: Mr. Sturtevant you are apparently leaning toward some sort of compromise in area or time.

MR. STURTEVANT: My first objective was to put Great Island to a diversified type of use rather than set aside this great tract of land just for walking. When the Park gets Bound Brook and Merricks Island they are just as natural as this; they lend themselves to the same type of activity. Great Island offers many different areas, sportsfishing etc. It is interesting to me that the Interior Department is developing the most dangerous beach location on Cape Cod. The drowning rate on the ocean is six

times more than on the bay where very safe beaches could be developed. Here we are over here spending thousands to develop a hazardous beach. Great Island lends itself to bathing, fishing, hunting, plus walking. I want to say that I am here today as a private citizen and not as a Selectman of Wellfleet; since the last time I met with you I resigned my position.

MR. FOSTER: Your feeling is that the basic policy decision to leave the area undeveloped is not correct?

MR. STURTEVANT: I would rather see a more diversified type of use because it lends itself so well to that; you can still maintain the conservation element.

MR. FOSTER: You would say some sort of swimming and beach development?

MR. STURTEVANT: Yes, to a limited aspect; keep to sport fishermen and hunters. Put on more patrols to control it.

MR. CHASE: I think at the last meeting the main question seemed to be vehicular traffic below the high water mark along the perimeter shores; that seemed to me to be the main objective which you presented, representing the Selectmen.

MR. STURTEVANT: In order to get there in this day and age it is done by vehicle.

MR. CHILD: At the last meeting in discussing the possibility of opening it up to beach buggies I think it was

stated there was a possibility of as many as 200 vehicles being on the Island at any one time. Do you feel that this might be so?

MR. STURTEVANT: I think so, eventually. I said then we should do it on a trial basis for a year or two and see what happens. We may have to change the picture. Vehicles there would certainly be under rules and regulations.

MR. CHILD: Don't most beach buggies have boats? At Provincetown 80% of them have. They go down with their boats as well as casting from the beach; if that is so wouldn't a parking area with a raft to take care of the boats be suitable?

MR. STURTEVANT: I haven't observed boats to any extent.

MRS. WILES: They could go to the wharf in Wellfleet and launch their boats; no need of having another place.

MR. NICKERSON: On Nauset Beach very few have boats.

MR. GIBBS: The beach buggies that use the beaches in North Truro and Provincetown carry boats because the surf there is not difficult to launch in; this is not the case along the Nauset beach. Most beach buggies with boats are vehicles of people off the Cape. One thing concerns me - do I understand you feel that area should be developed for swimming? That means

a paved road. With the Gut in the condition it is this would be something very hazardous. It would be futile to spend money to try to stabilize this area.

MR. STURTEVANT: On development of a beach. There is a good 2,000 feet beyond the point where the town owns that could be developed without putting a road on the Island. I expect eventually that will be in the hands of the Interior Department.

MR. NICKERSON: This seems to me a very complicated problem; much more so than appears on the surface. The Act provides the towns shall have control of shellfishing. We are not concerned here with taking shellfish except so far as vehicle driving concerns taking.

I can't agree with Mrs. Wiles that this is a case of the integrity of the United States government; and even if it were; at the time Mr. Wirth said what he did, there were signs in place forbidding vehicular traffic. Whether they were being respected is beside the point. As you know, for a long time I felt that Great Island is the one outstanding area ideally designed for recreational use. However, within the limits of the Master Plan it was determined when it was written, and we approved, and I still do, that it be quite the opposite; that it be kept as a natural area. There will be a time in the future

when this question will again arise, and in the light of the experience we will have had by then, it will be much sounder to determine its ultimate use. It seems to me there are only two choices; one is to restrict as the Master Plan calls for; the other to open the area up to optimum recreational use. Any compromise between the two would destroy the advantage of either. It occurs to me it might be possible that the gate which is now located pretty well up to the mainland end of the Gut might be established closer to the Island, so that people who would be going by vehicles would be nearer to the shellfish area; but I feel we should support at this time the position of the Director, as expressed in the memorandum which Mr. Gibbs has read; and if there is to be a change in the use, there should first be a change in the Master Plan. If we have one, so long as it is in effect we should conform to it. If we think the use of the area should be changed, the Master Plan should be changed. We have just, for the time being at least, closed the basic question: Conservation vs Recreation as a primary purpose. If we who are interested locally, insist on recreational use at the expense of conservation, we will have established a precedent which will open the door wide to ardent recreationalists to support their position. At this particular time it would be unwise to open Pandora's Box. If we

are ever going to do it, it should be done at some other time.

MRS. WILES: We are not asking for anything in addition to what they have already done. They did that even when Mrs. Henderson owned the Island and in spite of that sign. That should not have been signed by all of the Wellfleet Selectmen. One of them was responsible for it; I don't think the others had anything to do with it. In spite of it shellfishermen had a right, or were down there between high and low water mark; and used that area to do their shellfishing, and they could do that on days when it was too stormy or rough to go and take their boats. They could make a days pay or pick up seed and put them on their beds. This is depriving these people. This is what I am against. Wellfleet has been hard enough hit, and is being hit all the time with more taxes. I think this Commission could go that far and let these shellfishermen or licensed shellfishermen go there to do as they have in times past; and I would like to make that a Motion, that we go on record, even if the Interior Department doesn't agree, that they go as far as we are concerned; ~~do that~~ because it does ^{not} effect the income of the people of Wellfleet and is a hardship not to be able to do it.

MR. FOSTER: These are matters that we could discuss. I want to be sure that while Mr. Sturtevant is here he can give,

and get, all the information he needs to. Is there anything further you would like to say Mr. Sturtevant?

MR. STURTEVANT: Nothing other than the compromise we offered at the last meeting.

MR. MCNEECE: How far would we have to move the gate down in order to take care of the shellfishermen?

MR. STURTEVANT: One thousand yards. Move the first gate to the road that goes up on the Island; there is only one road there.

MR. MCNEECE: This area proposed as a safer beach, you could have access next to the parking area without opening the road to the Island?

MR. GIBBS: There is a possible site for a safe beach. Now they park in the town parking lot and walk up the beach.

MR. FOSTER: Thank you very much Mr. Sturtevant for joining us again.

Mr. Sturtevant leaves at 3:20 p.m.

MR. FOSTER: Mrs Wiles I think you have offered two Motions; one censoring the Federal Government for not backing up the word of its official representative. Or was it the Park Service?

MRS. WILES: I suppose that is pretty strong; but I do feel they sent that man down to tell us what we could do. If

they sent him why don't they back him up?

MR. FOSTER: Do you want to take action on this as a Motion or do you want your feeling expressed in the Minutes?

MRS. WILES: I will be a little more conservative.

MR. FOSTER: Why don't we have your sentiments expressed in the Minutes.

MR. FINLAY: What were Mr. Wirth's exact words?

MRS. WILES: I went there and there were other people there; I wanted to know myself and I listened, and he was asked specifically how the Park was going to effect people, and what restrictions were going to be placed. He specifically said we could do anything after the Park that we did before, and somebody said: "Can we build in the Park?" We knew that wasn't going to be so; but he said we could, and I don't think he should have been sent down if he wasn't going to give a true picture.

MR. FOSTER: It is in a sense past history. It is proper for you to bring it to us, but there is nothing we can do about it today. The issue we have here is not one of no access; because there is still access; but the kind of access.

MRS. WILES: It seems to me that if they wish to put up a fence above high water mark, why can't they do the same thing on the east side so no vehicles can go there--just let them go between

high and low water. Why not run a fence all the way around the Island?

MR. FOSTER: It would be unsightly and expensive.

MRS. WILES: The government doesn't mind the expense.

MR. CHILD: Had the Act been written in final form at the time you were speaking of?

MR. FOSTER: I would suggest we try to resolve the situation now.

MRS. WILES: I will ask if the Commission will not go on record that shellfishermen who have licenses may go between high and low water mark to get shellfish.

MR. FOSTER: Perhaps we could say that notwithstanding the provisions of the Master Plan, access for vehicles be permitted between high and low water mark for shellfishing.

MR. MCNEECE: Bob, (Gibbs) if this gate was moved that wouldn't be encroaching on the Island to any degree would it?

MR. GIBBS: No.

MR. MCNEECE: I wonder if Mrs. Wiles would like to present a motion that the gate be moved 1,000 yards and in that motion it would take care of the shellfishing.

MRS. WILES: They wouldn't have so far to go; but they would have a ways to go.

MR. CONKLIN: If I understand this discussion correctly there seems to be in your minds that you are accomplishing some sort of a solution by moving this fence, and Mrs. Wiles mentions the fact that the shellfishermen's livelihood depends on this; what is going to happen if the sportsfishermen come and say why are you discriminating against us?

MR. MCNEECE: Shellfishing is provided for in the Act. I think shellfishing is much more associated with traditional Cape Cod fishing activities than sportsfishing for example; and it is specifically referred to in the Act. I think the intent of the Act was to make it possible for shellfishermen to get their shellfish as they have been accustomed to do. Which, incidentally, at the time the Act was written included use of vehicles. As I remember the ride we took, if you were to extend that fence eastward 1,000 yards, they would be able to cover the principal part of the shellfishing area; true, they wouldn't be able to get to the sea clams; and it wouldn't be encroaching on the Island. It seems to me that could be the basis of a Motion that might have some chance of passing. Mr. Gibbs would you want to comment from an administrative point of view; would this be feasible from an operating point of view?

'. MR. GIBBS: I believe it would be better to have a map

before this is settled. I don't believe we would have any objection to moving the gate down to the beginning of the main Island if it is where I believe Dick (Sturtevant) is talking about. It would be difficult to fence it off. Where it is now the Hendersons had put up stone walls and a chain-link fence; and it made it much simpler; it would be more difficult, but it could be done. The area widens out as you approach the large part of the Island.

(A map was produced and discussed by the members of the Commission.)

MR. FOSTER: Does Mrs. Wiles understand that this proposal would permit no vehicle access to Jeremys Point?

MRS. WILES: You think 1,000 yards would bring the shellfishermen close enough to that area?

MR. MCNEECE: That would take in the important oyster seed area.

MR. FOSTER: This would merely be a recommendation; we only have authority to recommend; there would still have to be contact made.

MR. GIBBS: The present fence is right where the Selectmen's signs were.

MR. NICKERSON: Could we accomplish our intent by

stating that the Commission concurs with the Interior Department's restrictions that vehicular traffic be excluded from Great Island, but recommends that the gate beyond which vehicular traffic would not be permitted be moved south . . .

MR. FOSTER: For any purpose?

MR. NICKERSON: You couldn't enforce the limitation whereby you have to be there for clamming and not fishing.

MR. GIBBS: The town has blocked off the parking area; you can't drive there.

MR. NICKERSON: This would not involve travel by ordinary vehicles.

MR. FOSTER: It would provide access to the principal shellfishing areas but would not provide general access to the Island as a whole or to Jeremys Point.

MR. NICKERSON: The minute you say "fishing" you are inviting problems; the experience on the beaches has clearly shown that they are camping and not fishing; the only reason for putting in any purpose at all would be so that the people in the Regional Office would realize this was the special purpose we had in mind. I am referring to the situation here (on the map) this is above high water mark that they approach the gate; it will still be above high water if you move the gate. If you make it shell-

fishing you are not troubled with sleeping. The person camping on the beach denies he is camping, even if he is spending weeks there. If you say fishing you are inviting trouble. The only reason for mentioning shellfishing is so that we can explain to the Regional Office why we think any action should be taken. This is to assist the shellfishermen.

MR. GIBBS: I don't think the intent was to move the gate as far as is practical. I don't believe even Mr. Sturtevant mentioned moving it to the beginning of Great Island.

MR. MCNEECE: The intent as I understand it, is to permit the shellfisherman to go as far down the Island as possible without going on the Island. In other words without starting on the upland of the Island.

MR. FOSTER: The Chairman gathers that what we have been talking about is not exactly what Mrs. Wiles had in mind. Would this much help matters much? There is no point in trying to entertain a Motion that would not accomplish what you have in mind.

MRS. WILES: I think it would help some; but I think you have to get to Middle Meadows between high and low water mark so that you could get to the oyster seeding area; if they could get there they would be alright then.

MR. CHASE: Didn't Mr. Sturtevant say that 1,000 yards

would give them access?

MR. FOSTER: Yes. Let's proceed on that basis, at least it would help resolve something, he feels.

MRS. WILES: Would you like to put that over one more meeting?

MR. FOSTER: Definitely no. We have spent three meetings and two field trips; I think we should settle it. I don't wish to put a Motion in your mouth, I am sure one of the members could make it.

MR. DIEHL: I thought we could go along with Bob's (Gibbs) suggestion.

MR. FOSTER: Would you like to continue the motion Mrs. Wiles, incorporating Mr. McNeece's?

The following Motion was subsequently moved, seconded and VOTED: Notwithstanding the provisions of the present Master Plan, the Advisory Commission recommends that the National Park Service extend the existing gate southward to the beginning of the upland of Great Island in order to permit vehicular access for shellfishing purposes.

Item 6. Concession Policies

MR. FOSTER: This was discussed at the last meeting; you asked to have it put over until this meeting. Any additional

discussion or action the Commission would like to take on this?

MRS. WILES: I feel the policies of the Park Service are not our concern except as it concerns this Park, and since we were told in this "historic" meeting in Eastham, and I also have a letter from the Director, saying there were to be no major concessions in this Park, I think we should go on record as opposed to approving this Bill.

MR. FOSTER: We are all concerned with the Cape Cod National Seashore and we are all part of the Park Service system; what might be good for another Park might be good or not good for this one.

MR. NICKERSON: There are some aspects of this Bill which I think are adverse to the interest of the Cape Cod National Seashore; but I think the provision in the Act whereby no concessions can be granted without our advice, puts us in a position to make our protest. One thing I don't like is the provision of repurchase; but that is not essentially our concern.

MR. FOSTER: My feeling is that we are well protected as compared with some other areas. I gather that in your judgment no further action is necessary by the Commission as such.

Item 7. Agenda Items and Date for Next Meeting.

It was established that the next meeting would be held

December 10. Prior to that meeting the Commission should have a chance to study the Interpretive Prospectus.

MR. CHILD: I suggest we take a look at what is going on in Provincetown and leave the balance of the Agenda to see what comes up.

MR. NICKERSON: I would like to suggest that we might turn the major portion of the Agenda over to a presentation by Mr. Gibbs of various people who should help in the transition; anything he thought would be helpful in connection with the shifting of gears and whatever type of presentation he would like to make.

MR. CHILD: I would like to suggest that a map be provided for the wall of the Conference room.

Item 8. New Business

MR. CHASE: I had one of the Selectmen ask me if we would, as soon as the Park authorizes what they are going to do about fees, get together with them and work out what fees they are going to charge, etc.

MR. GIBBS: All of the Seashore towns should definitely be advised as soon as possible.

MR. CONKLIN: At any time during your association was anything ever given to any of the Commission members to

indicate that they are Commission members? I have been recently dealing with Conservation people. I often think it would be a benefit to anyone traveling to have something to identify himself with an organization; some sort of card.

MR. FOSTER: We should be careful not to appear that we are acting for the Commission or in our capacity as a member. We received letters of appointment. I would suggest a copy of this could be used.

No further business appearing the meeting adjourned at 4:05 p.m.

(For Administrative Use Only)

M I N U T E S

Forty-first Meeting

CAPE COD NATIONAL SEASHORE ADVISORY COMMISSION

AT

Headquarters, Cape Cod National Seashore

South Wellfleet, Massachusetts

December 10, 1965



AGENDA

CAPE COD NATIONAL SEASHORE ADVISORY COMMISSION

Forty-first Meeting

December 10, 1965

<u>Item</u>	<u>Subject</u>
1.	Adoption of Agenda
2.	Approval of Minutes of Previous Meeting
3.	Communications Received by the Commission
4.	Progress Report - Cape Cod National Seashore
5.	Present and Future Plans for Area Interpretation
6.	1966 Parking Fees at Bathing Beaches
7.	Agenda Items and Date for Next Meeting
8.	New Business

The forty-first meeting of the Cape Cod National Seashore Advisory Commission was held on December 10, 1965 in the Conference Room of the Administration Building in the Marconi Station area, South Wellfleet, Massachusetts with the following members attending:

MEMBERS

Recommended by

Charles H. W. Foster, Chairman	Commonwealth of Massachusetts
Joshua A. Nickerson, Vice Chairman	Barnstable County
Robert A. McNeece, Secretary	Town of Chatham
Ralph Chase	Town of Eastham
Josiah H. Child	Commonwealth of Massachusetts
Harold J. Conklin	Town of Truro
Arthur Finlay	Town of Orleans
Esther Wiles	Town of Wellfleet

OTHERS: National Park Service, U. S. Department of the Interior

Robert F. Gibbs	Superintendent, Cape Cod National Seashore
George H. Thompson	Land Acquisition Officer CCNS
Earl W. Estes, Jr	Supervisory Park Naturalist CCNS
John H. Davis	Chief Park Ranger CCNS
Lyndell Baldwin	Secretary CCNS

Also:

Henry G. McCarthy Massachusetts Dept. of Natural Resources

ABSENT MEMBERS:

Leo E. Diehl	U.S. Dept. of the Interior
Nathan Malchman	Town of Provincetown

The meeting was called to order at 2 p.m. by Chairman Foster, following a morning field trip to the Province Land area and luncheon at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Josiah H. Child. Mr. Foster expressed to Mr. Child on behalf of the Commission what he characterized as a "stomach-filled" vote of thanks for a fine luncheon.

Item 1. Adoption of Agenda

It was moved by Mr. McNeece, seconded by Mr. Nickerson and VOTED to adopt the Agenda as printed.

Item 2. Approval of Minutes of Previous Meeting

MRS. WILES: On Page 22, my objection was not in regard to moving the rock up the hill, because as Mr. Nickerson pointed out, it might originally have been there. They did think it was put on an unnatural base. Where nature and conservation are the theme of the Park, it should have been placed on a natural base rather than in an artificial base. And at the end of Page 33 the last two sentences should read: "With all this talk of preservation we shouldn't have the loss of such an area. I think people should continue to do what they have always done; it seems to me that this is a test of the integrity of our government for them to have sent a" And on Page 40, delete the words "do that" in the fifth line from the bottom of the page, and change "effect" to "affect" in the next line. On Page 42 in the ninth line from the top of the page I said: "(there were other people) there who can back me up," .

MR. NICKERSON: On Page 22, the letter which Congressman Keith enclosed was from Mr. Udall, not Mr. Hartzog. I understood a copy of this letter, dated November 3, 1965, was to be included in the Minutes, but not released to the press.

MR. CHILD: I thought you were going to ask Mr. Keith to release it.

MR. NICKERSON: I did, but I haven't seen it yet; I wish he would. It seemed to me that letter was much more definitive than the one from Mr. Hartzog and it was dated two weeks later. If there was any need for future reference it would be helpful to have it in the sequence in which it was written. (It was agreed to reproduce this letter as Page 22A of the Minutes of the December meeting.)

It was moved by Mr. Chase, seconded by Mr. Child and VOTED to approve the Minutes with the changes outlined above.

Item 3. Communications

There were no communications to report.

MRS. WILES: Do I understand they are going to leave things as they are at Great Island?

MR. GIBBS: At the last meeting I read a letter from our Regional Office regarding this. We have not moved the gate. We have reported last meeting's discussion to our Regional Office for their comments. They have made no comments as yet, accepting or rejecting.

Item 4. Progress Report - Cape Cod National Seashore

MR. GIBBS: The work of rehabilitating the exterior of the Captain Penniman house still continues. The Interpretive Shelter at Skiff Hill is now 95% complete. The final inspection of the Administration Building was completed early in the month and we moved our office from the former Nauset Coast Guard Station into this building over the week-end of December 4. The Province Lands roads, utilities and shore protection contract is proceeding quite rapidly as you had an opportunity to observe on the field trip this morning. Traffic counters during the month of November indicated a total visitation of 47,735 (using a 2.5 multiplier) at the following areas, Province Lands, Pilgrim Heights and the Marconi Station and Coast Guard Beach. Our weather observer noted a maximum temperature of 58° and a minimum of 27° during November. Precipitation was 5.24" as compared to 1.18" rainfall in November 1964. We were all pleased to have Sargent Shriver of the Office of Economic Opportunity join the Job Corpsmen at their Thanksgiving Dinner. Among our other visitors were Mr. George Bowditch, the Director of the New Bedford Whaling Museum. He was very favorably impressed with the museum wing at the Cape Cod Visitor Center where practically all of the whaler items were loaned through the generosity of the New Bedford Whaling Museum. 5,286 visitors were counted at the Visitor Center during November, including thirteen special groups, five of which

were school children. Six off-site talks were given during the month to approximately 1500. Although the fire danger was "extreme" for several days during November only one, one-quarter acre fire was reported within the Seashore boundary. This fire was at the Head of the Meadow Road in Truro and apparently it was intentionally set. Heavy rains near the months end materially reduced the fire danger. With the assistance of the state, a survey was conducted to determine the effectiveness of the SEVIN spraying program conducted for gypsy moth control last Spring. Very few new egg masses were counted; none of which were counted in the area of last Spring's heaviest infestation. Indications are that the program was a success. Ranger personnel are attending weekly training meetings in law enforcement procedures conducted by the Barnstable County Sheriffs Office with instructors from FBI and state and local police departments. Comparative figures are always interesting and we noted the following comparative visitor use figures with 1964:

	<u>1964</u>	<u>1965</u>	<u>% increase</u>
Visits in November	48,867	46,463	-5%
Visits to date	1,810,589	2,269,123	+25.3

Planners from the Washington and Regional Offices visited the area to review and study the plans for the Province Lands Visitor Center at the site in order to be sure to obtain the best facility

possible within the newly established \$250,000 ceiling on all Visitor Centers.

MR. CONKLIN: Are the exhibits a substantial part of the initial cost of a Visitor Center, and if so could you not construct the building the right size and shoot for finishing it up later?

MR. GIBBS: Construction costs in Provincetown run ten to fifteen percent higher than in other areas. We have noted that prices are coming in that way.

MR. NICKERSON: Could they build reception center that would not include a museum? Couldn't that be outside instead of inside? At Eastham twenty-five percent of the cost or more must be for the museum wing including the workshop. If they didn't have a museum, but a theatre to show slides, and have the museum function outside as a patio area, by eliminating the museum inside of the building and changing the type of construction, you might have adequate funds.

MRS. WILES: What kind of slides do you think could be shown? Why is theatre more important than exhibits?

MR. NICKERSON: Because it is so versatile; to acquaint people with what they will see. Slides can be changed according to the program you want presented, whereas a museum is a hard and fast thing. If you have a theatre that seats 100 and runs shows

every 30 minutes you could take care of almost as many people as you do at Eastham. A small theatre for showing slides or a five or ten minute show would do the job; the museum function which is very expensive could be left out of the building and presented as an outside thing.

MR. FINLAY: At Williamsburg the picture before you go through is the best thing to get interpretation of the area. If we could have that it would be great. You do need the theatre.

MR. FOSTER: I am not entirely clear in this building about what will be sacrificed to come up with the dollar saving; will it accommodate less people or will there be less appointments?

MR. GIBBS: I think that in terms of not over \$250,000 there would be less exhibit space inside of the building, but provisions would be made, or plans taken into consideration, that some of the exhibits could be set up outside.

MR. NICKERSON: If this building were designed to be open only eight months of the year you wouldn't have to have protection against the cold in the building.

MR. FOSTER: It seems to me this is rather an important thing.

MR. CHILD: Provincetown would be delighted to have a facility to use when it starts to rain and they leave the beaches and run into town and you can't move there.

MR. FOSTER: Will we have a chance to review the plans?

MR. GIBBS: Yes.

MR. FOSTER: I think it would be wise to have the Regional Office know of the Commission's concern on the economy move and our thoughts that it would severely affect the function of this part of the Seashore.

MR. CONKLIN: Do you feel this might be precedent-making here?

MR. GIBBS: This applies to all future Visitor Centers in all areas.

MR. NICKERSON: Do other members feel you will get nearly as many visitors in the summer season of July and August at Provincetown as you do in Eastham?

MR. CONKLIN: Do you know whether there is more of an influx down into that area than up this way?

MR. GIBBS: Many people don't stop until they get to the end of the line.

MR. NICKERSON: My guess is that most people go straight through and work their way back.

MR. FINLAY: I believe Provincetown will exceed the volume at Eastham.

MR. NICKERSON: We have some statistics on the use

at Eastham; certainly Eastham would be utilized twice at least to what it has been, and at the proposed center at Provincetown the volume of visitation could be gauged somewhat by what we can project from Eastham. What was the big month, August? Even before we had the exhibits it averaged over 1,000 per day. The number of visitors who will visit the Provincetown center will be far greater than the number of visitors normally expected in any other Park in the country because you are going to get concentration of people who are here for a variety of reasons, whereas in other areas they are there only to see the area. They would be better off to pitch a tent that would take care of them.

MR. CHASE: Has there ever been any real congestion at Eastham?

MR. GIBBS: No; they have been dispersed very well there.

MR. NICKERSON: You didn't have any^{yet} because after all the place wasn't open until August.

MR. GIBBS: At the Provincetown center they plan to try to disperse them even more than at Eastham; the lookout tower will be a possibility, and there will be some device whereby they can visit the tower and not even visit the main part of the building. We opened the Cape Cod Visitor Center on July 4; July visitation was 27,145; August 45,792; September 33,450 and

October 21, 1961.

MR. NICKERSON: My feeling is that it could very well be in excess of 300,000 the first season.

MRS. WILES: Is the architectural cost quite a lot on this building?

MR. GIBBS: It is comparable to other buildings in this locality.

MRS. WILES: Could you take advantage of the architectural planning offered by the Sears Roebuck foundation? A.I.M. (Association for Improvement of Medical Facilities on Outer Cape Cod) did.

MR. NICKERSON: May we request that our interest be conveyed to the Regional Office for an opportunity to discuss this before any definitive plans are reached?

MR. FOSTER: This could probably be handled best through the Superintendent's office here.

MR. NICKERSON: I think we should hear about the Conservation Award presented to Mr. Gibbs by Governor Volpe.

MR. FOSTER: It is a pleasure for me to read this to you and perhaps Mr. Gibbs would like to comment also:

1965 SOIL CONSERVATION AWARD

When the National Park Service came to the Cape Cod National Seashore area the winds and waves were damaging beaches and dunes the entire length of the Seashore at an alarming rate.

At Camp Wellfleet the wind action had already completely destroyed dunes and created bare planes on land scarified by the Army in making an anti-aircraft firing range. At Coast Guard Beach, storm tides driven by high winds, had broken through the dunes, and at North Beach, the sea was unhampered in its damaging effects.

The beach grass planting project at Camp Wellfleet now has almost entirely stopped the wind action on the sand and stabilized the land as well as creating an attractive grass covered area. Coast Guard Beach dune building, sand fencing and grass planting has prevented the ocean from breaking through the dunes. At North Beach, the towns and public and private organizations have been inspired by what the Seashore has done in other areas, and have placed sand fencing in large areas to build dunes and stabilize the sand.

The Seashore has set guide lines for more discriminate use of beach and dune access, both by people and over-sand vehicles. They have regulated the flow of traffic by the use of ramps and designated vehicle routes.

At Long Point in the Province Lands, the Seashore repaired a breach in the dike, thus stopping seas from breaking through into a tidal basin.

Untold numbers of individual landowners have been encouraged by the success of the grass planting stabilization project, and have carried out similar soil conservation projects on their own lands.

In recognition of the outstanding work accomplished, the example established for others to follow, and the inspiration for good conservation practices, The Soil Conservation Award for 1965 is presented to Robert F. Gibbs, Superintendent, Cape Cod National Seashore.

The Award was presented to Mr. Gibbs at the Governor's Conservation Award Dinner at the Hotel Kenmore, Boston, Mass., on November 23, 1965.

The award consisted of a beautiful replica of a Prairie Chicken, mounted on a walnut pedestal with an attached brass plate with the following inscription:

SOIL CONSERVATION
AWARD FOR 1965
Presented to
ROBERT F. GIBBS
by
Massachusetts Wildlife Federation
in cooperation with
The National Wildlife Federation
and
The Sears-Roebuck Foundation
For outstanding contributions to the wise use
and management of the Nation's Natural Resources

MR. GIBBS: I would like to mention to the Commission that there were ten awards given in various categories; I don't recall the title of the awards of all ten, but at least two were presented to the Natural Resources Division.

MR. NICKERSON: I am glad I spoke of this because otherwise we wouldn't have heard of it.

MR. THOMPSON: Authorizations received the past month to negotiate options covered sixteen (16) tracts embracing three hundred and ninety-four acres. Authorizations now number nine hundred and thirty-one (931) covering nine thousand one hundred and thirty-two (9,132) acres.

During the past month thirty-two (32) tracts were optioned covering four hundred and fifty-two (452) acres. To date a total of four hundred and seventy-eight (478) tracts have been optioned, embracing five thousand eight hundred and fifty (5,850) acres.

There were twenty (20) closings during the month whereby one hundred

and twenty-two (122) acres were conveyed to the United States. This makes a total of three hundred and sixteen (316) tracts acquired to date, embracing four thousand one hundred and thirty-four (4,134) acres of land.

During the past month twenty-eight (28) appraisals were assigned and thirty-four (34) were completed.

MR. CONKLIN: Are there any real large tracts left?

MR. THOMPSON: Yes. There is the Amy Washburn Hamilton tract, just south of Pamet; this is close to 300 acres; there is about 300 acres in the Dr. Keyes tract; there is the Mitre Corporation land when they are in shape to talk business; and the Ball property in Truro. We are negotiating with them right now.

MR. CONKLIN: Would this be the case in other towns?

MR. THOMPSON: More so in Wellfleet and Truro than further on down. In Orleans there is a narrow strip.

MR. FOSTER: Is much of this acreage essentially lowland or is it upland?

MR. THOMPSON: The 4 larger tracts are for the most part upland. Marshlands or low lands are not in large holdings. Down in the Nauset Marsh Quincy Shaw has several small pieces; we have been studying that land; that one particularly because he has more information on his holdings than any one else. This is marshland that is under water in high course tides.

MR. FOSTER: Are you concentrating primarily on the upland?

MR. THOMPSON: Yes, at the present time.

MR. MCNEECE: What is marshland worth?

MR. THOMPSON: We have already had some signed options for \$125 to \$150 per acre.

MR. NICKERSON: The upland such as Washburn and Mitre property would run substantially more?

MR. THOMPSON: Yes.

MR. NICKERSON: You have two factors interplaying; there is a boom in the price of woodland that is affecting values in the lower Cape; and the fact the Seashore is buying land is tending to push prices up. How long approximately, does it take to get a complete appraisal?

MR. THOMPSON: Normally about two or three weeks from the time we assign it. It can be obtained in a shorter time, but it seems as though our appraisers are faced with being called into court, and in the last six to eight months they have spent lots of time in court, not on our behalf, but this has delayed our work.

MRS. WILES: Are they taking the appraisals of this company that is unbiased?

MR. THOMPSON: Those done for assessing purposes?

MRS. WILES: Yes. That was by an unbiased firm that is

supposed to know their business. Why not use them?

MR. THOMPSON: In some cases our appraisers are higher and in some lower; there is a general comparison, but we are not entirely together.

MRS. WILES: They are substantially lower.

MR. THOMPSON: When a town enters into a contract for reappraising their land for assessing purposes, I can't feel that they can afford to pay for an appraisal that can go into detail as much as ours. We have made studies of a period of three years on comparative sales. We can document every sale and it is on the basis of these sales that we come up with our recommendations.

MRS. WILES: That is false today because the price of land has risen.

MR. THOMPSON: That is taken into account.

MR. FOSTER: You may have three or four competent appraisers who may be far apart, although using the same general technique and comparable sales; from our experience.

MRS. WILES: I think this is supposed to be one of the best firms in the business.

MR. NICKERSON: It seems that to compare Seashore appraisals with appraisals for town assessing, if applied for any specific piece is not very valid. The agency is doing the entire town and would like to try to make each piece fit together

and be related to each other piece of property. When the Seashore goes in they are going to put up hard cash to buy a specific piece. Their appraisals should be much more exhaustive and particularized more than the town would need; the type of appraisal used here is much better as applied to any specific property.

MR. FINLAY: With reference to marshlands; we have had appraisals of \$100 per acre in some cases; but since you now have no potential for use of developing these areas because of the new controls, \$50 is more accurate.

MRS. WILES: This is not marshland; there is very little of this in Wellfleet; it is good upland because most of Wellfleet upland is in the Park; and it was stated here that the very poorest you couldn't get for less than \$1300 per acre.

MR. FOSTER: I think we have pretty good land acquisition procedures; but when we came down and looked over Mr. Thompson's shoulder, we adopted about one-half of his.

MR. GIBBS: I would like to say that when the appraisers we have under contract appraise a piece of land they are from reputable companies; this is their business and when they make an appraisal they are putting their reputation on the line. They know they are subject to be called into court and they have to be careful and come up with the very best possible approach for their

own benefit as well as the people to whom they are contracted.

MR. FOSTER: Would you estimate the percentage that have ended up in litigation?

MR. THOMPSON: To date we have had one that has been filed with the Department of Justice, other than this incident where the fellow started to build. This is a 54 acre tract of unimproved land in the pond section; we don't know if it will go to trial or not because the Department of Justice and the owners are negotiating. We have three others who have recently requested that they be turned over; and that information is being prepared for Washington. These are not large acreages.

MR. FOSTER: Five out of four hundred and seventy-eight.

MRS. WILES: Most people haven't the money and they won't live long enough; that is the reason most of them aren't going to fight. That is where they have them.

MR. FOSTER: In other words, the small amount of difference they would get, isn't worth struggling for.

MRS. WILES: A rich man would do it as a matter of principle, but the little man hasn't the money to do it.

MR. NICKERSON: Could you make any estimate of how many people with whom you have finally settled have expressed dissatisfaction with the settlement?

MR. THOMPSON: I would say of the 478 tracts on which

we have had signed options, that there might have been 30 that reluctantly signed; not that they were too unhappy; but they would like to get more. They are not dissatisfied with what they got, but maybe 30 were not completely satisfied.

MR. CONKLIN: In the survey that they made for Wellfleet, did the contracting firm request access to your records?

MR. THOMPSON: Our Staff Appraiser met with the head in their office and they talked back and forth; they never did come in and get records.

MR. GIBBS: We are not permitted to make our records available to appraising companies. They can go to the courthouse any time; they have access to those that are on record.

MR. NICKERSON: To the best of my recollection you have never told this Commission what you have paid for properties.

MR. CONKLIN: I would feel that in order for them to properly evaluate thar they would be interested.

MR. NICKERSON: They could go to the Registry of Deeds for this information.

MR. FOSTER: In terms of available money for land acquisition is your bank account solvent at the present time?

MR. THOMPSON: I would say yes. Only recently has the Washington office begun to obligate funds appropriated for FY 1966. Carry-over funds from previous fiscal years are being obligated

first. Legislation is now being drafted to go to Congress to increase the statutory ceiling for land acquisition for Cape Cod and other areas. We anticipate that between eight and ten million dollars will be included for Cape Cod.

MR. NICKERSON: Are you thinking somewhere between twenty-four and twenty-six (million) for a total exclusive of improved properties which will remain in private ownership?

MR. THOMPSON: Yes.

Item 5. Present and Future Plans for Area Interpretation

MR. ESTES: You all have copies of the Interpretive Prospectus, and I would like to point out when you do have time to review it that it is a planning document; one that we follow closely. This does not mean that we will not deviate when we see the need to, but it is a planning document that goes into considerable more detail than you have seen in the Master Plan. I would class it as second stage planning as far as interpretation is concerned; from this we go to the exhibit plan; I am sure you had an opportunity to see that for the Cape Cod Visitor Center. In planning development I like to see what is happening in one area. For instance, we are in the process of getting a Visitor Center and amphitheatre nearby in the Province Lands area. In the prospectus we have sand dunes, self guided nature trails and conducted groups at different locations as we have previously mentioned at the site. I assume the

discussions here regarding Visitor Center development were centered around the type of development. The exhibit room itself, as Mr. Nickerson mentioned, has been removed, with an expansion of the lobby to accommodate the two, three or possibly four exhibits that might be within the building. Most of the other items would go on a platform-patio-boardwalk type thing, that could be designed and tied in very nicely with the vegetation. I think everyone was enthusiastic about the possibility of interpreting that area as outlined in this prospectus on Page 17. In the Province Lands area we will have eventually seven or eight wayside markers. We are also working on development of material for labels on the Red Maple Swamp self-guiding trail, and we propose to prepare a booklet for self-guiding in the Atlantic White Cedar Swamp. We have three trails we will be developing and we want to take a look at the various items we have to work with and come up with what I think will be best for labels. We want to write a booklet catalogued by a number which we can use on a locust post with a tube in the top which we think is the least objectionable intrusion. A family could take a booklet and follow the trail and booklet and get an interesting interpretation. The trail can also be used for conducted walks by a naturalist. The Red Maple, White Cedar and Pilgrim Spring will be self-guided. We are in the process of planning about twenty-five to thirty signs and wayside markers that we would certainly like for next summer. These

devices have been planned, as far as interpretive content is concerned, and they will be made in EODC and the site location for these markers is being worked out. Briefly, that is the story of the things we have before us. Next summer in our interpretive program, if we have the manpower, we would like to take advantage of the recently acquired Great Island area by conducting walks out there. Do you have any questions?

MR. CHILD: Are you going to be able to put interpretive signs at Long Point? This Summer? Lots of people go there by boat. I have always hoped this could be done as soon as possible.

MR. ESTES: We don't have a list of those signs in the plan. I don't believe that particular one was included. I hope the twenty-five to thirty in the plan will be ready by May 1.

MR. FOSTER: Would you comment on the different tools you have available for interpretive work there? And where you use one device and where another. Are there some basic principles applying to interpretive work?

MR. ESTES: Very much so; you have mentioned audiovisual in your discussion; certain media can accomplish one job better by far than another. At the Province Lands we hope to have audio-visual show. First it was suggested on the Pilgrims and also fishing. Both of these items are related to the weather; so I think our audiovisual producers could come up with something very

interesting relating around these three items. The Pilgrim story would relate to the history of the Cape and both this story and fishing relate to the harshness of the weather. There is a wonderful opportunity for a self guiding trail describing the adaptability of vegetation to this harsh environment.

MR. FOSTER: When do you use visual and when audio?

MR. ESTES: This is determined by the amount of depth you would need to go into in a story. As far as using two media, audiovisual and a nature trail say, I like to see a Park divided 50-50. A booklet has a take home value; the youngster wants to take it home to show to classmates. An audio station is used when you have a fairly deep story to tell. Where there are things to see and things to describe, where you can go into depth. Normally with wayside exhibits we try to cover the story as briefly as possible and limit the number of words to describe an item. If you can describe this in an audio where a person can look at the things you are describing they are more apt to stay and digest what you have done. I get enthused about the use of audio because you can impart to the visitor so much better information in a brief period of time.

MR. FOSTER: Is it worked out on equipment basis or per visitor cost?

MR. ESTES: We think of the job we need to do and try to

Please insert the attached Page 22-A in the minutes of the
Fortieth Meeting, (November 19, 1965) of the Cape Cod National
Seashore Advisory Commission.

C O P Y

L58-SLR

November 3, 1965

Dear Mr. Keith:

We are sorry that we have caused consternation on the Cape over a misunderstanding of the designation of the Seashore as a recreation area.

The offending designation stems from a policy statement outlining the general responsibilities of the National Park Service. Its application to any specific area would of necessity be governed by legislation establishing that area, as well as any special circumstances.

Our job at Cape Cod is clearly to protect the area and provide public access without damaging its beauty. This, I believe, we are doing successfully. The master plan worked out with the Cape Cod Advisory Commission is our blueprint.

No change in our plans, and no change in our policy will be made. The Cape Cod Act is assurance of this. While Director Hartzog of the National Park Service is aware of the concern on Cape Cod, I am asking him to take positive steps to see that our position is made clear.

My personal commitment to the protection and preservation of natural beauty is well documented--the Park Service has a long tradition and record on this score.

Whatever bureaucratic designation is given to Cape Cod, the job will be unchanged and I am sure one in which we can all take pride.

Sincerely yours,

(sgd) Stewart

Secretary of the Interior

Hon. Hastings Keith
House of Representatives
Washington, D. C.

use the best medium we have to do the job. Exhibit areas, auditorium slide shows, wayside exhibit and personal services, self guiding trails and park brochures. In the Seashore we are working on a bird book and on a wildflower book.

MR. NICKERSON: I have two things I would like to comment on; one is that I would like to relay a pet suggestion of mine, predicated on the opportunity of inducing our visitors to become protagonists of conservation; have a prepared lecture and slides to rent, and get them to present this to their groups; this would presumably be done in urban areas and gradually then to build a cadre of people interested in what we think of as natural areas. In respect to interpretive centers at Provincetown, I suggest the Park people explore and establish close liaison with the people of the Pilgrim Monument Association because the trustees intend to build a new wing on the museum which will possibly feature the signing of the Compact. It seems to me that in interpreting Pilgrim history in Provincetown it would be highly desirable that the two interpretations should be complimentary rather than competitive. It might also be possible that the museum may have in its possession some items they would be glad to loan or give so that the two could work together. I think there is a rare opportunity where there is such close proximity; they are not over two miles apart and it seems there is an opportunity here for these two

organizations to supplement and compliment each other.

MR. GIBBS: I have already advised our Museum Team; I think it is extremely important that they work together.

MR. FOSTER: Mr. Estes, where do you draw the line between what is educational and what is entertainment. I have had some programs criticized because they come expecting this area of education. It must reach a point somewhere along the line where you are providing entertainment.

MR. ESTES: They may be using this facility purely as entertainment; and they might not take much along when they go. We hope to, and I am sure in most cases, we provide education in some means to the visitor.

MR. FOSTER: Do you judge success by visitation?

MR. ESTES: Except for school groups in certain historic parks, we judge by the visitation.

MR. NICKERSON: Wouldn't the degree of group visitors indicate percentage of educational value?

MR. ESTES: I would like to use the geology exhibit as an example. I did observe it and was literally amazed that they would walk into the visual program as the program was completing itself, and then start it up again. I consider geology a relatively dry subject for lots of people. I think this was a fairly successful exhibit as far as providing education. We should use exhibits

in buildings when we have specimens applying to the subject matter you are talking about. In wayside exhibits or outside talking about what visitor can see before him, we have found in certain locations that we didn't have enough specimens to keep the attention of the visitor. Here it is better to go to audio-visual where you are appealing to two senses, hearing and sight.

MR. NICKERSON: I think there might be limited printed data. For example of the French landing in Nauset Harbor. It is an excellent exhibit, but with the small knowledge of its history, dealing strongly of French settlements to the north, it would add a lot to this and be a valuable adjunct.

MR. ESTES: At Skiff Hill we propose a wayside exhibit overlooking the marsh. They are going into a little bit of depth on this.

MR. NICKERSON: I was thinking of a pamphlet which children could take away with them possibly six or eight pages.

MR. ESTES: If there are no further questions, I want to say I appreciate your inviting me here today. I think it is obvious that the Commission has more than a passing interest in the whole interpretive program.

Item 6. 1966 Parking Fees at Bathing Beaches.

MR. FOSTER: Mr. Gibbs have you had any word from headquarters regarding the possible fee situation for 1966?

MR. GIBBS: I have some information. I contacted Mr. Palmer by telephone and discussed it with him; we had written previous to that. He informed me they are still not able to tell me definitely whether we would be expected to start fee systems at the bathing beach parking areas. He said in their opinion they believed we would, and that we should begin planning for such a fee, but he also stated that he felt the Regional Office would like to have the expression of this Commission concerning the parking fees and also their recommendation as to what the fee should be. They feel that would be helpful in arriving at a decision. I mentioned the fact that town meetings were coming up and Articles for the Town Warrants are being prepared at this time.

MR. FOSTER: Is there not some sort of set standard for certain kinds of entrance fees?

MR. GIBBS: They vary in different areas.

MR. FOSTER: I believe a schedule was promulgated by the Recreation Advisory Council.

MR. NICKERSON: Would it help to get information town by town around the table?

MR. MCNEECE: At Chatham, parking at Harding's Beach is 50¢ on weekdays; \$1 on weekends (Saturday and Sunday); \$10 for the season. Taxpayers are exempt, but have to get a sticker.

MR. CHASE: Eastham has no fee. My selectmen are anxious to get information as soon as possible.

MR. CONKLIN: Truro has no fees. There is a movement underway to establish so-called sticker beaches. As to what they have arrived at I don't know, but they have a Committee working.

MRS. WILES: Wellfleet has a sticker system for parking. \$1 for season for residents of Wellfleet, and people who own property in the town. \$2 for season for people renting property or visiting motels. We haven't room at the present time to let in day trippers.

MR. FOSTER: Do you sell a limited number of stickers?

MRS. WILES: We sold all we could. We had to go on a trial basis for the first year.

MR. CHILD: The weekend visitor, where does he go?

MRS. WILES: To the town hall or the fire station; this requires a certificate stating that he is staying in the town of Wellfleet.

MR. FINLAY: In Orleans we are considering changing, but have been operating weekends and holidays for \$1 and 50¢ at

other times. We are considering changing to \$1 right straight through every day and setting up fees for a week, two week and a month. No charge for residents, but they have to get a sticker; this includes non-resident property owners - that is anyone on our tax rolls. We are considering discussing those staying at motels, etc. Our revenue is close to \$25,000 per year.

MR. CHILD: No beaches in Provincetown charged.

MR. MCNEECE: In Chatham we have several other beaches open to the public where there is no charge. Here there are no lifeguards or comfort stations.

MR. CONKLIN: I would like to ask regarding Chatham, these areas where you charge, are they largely town owned?

MR. MCNEECE: Yes, a good sized area.

MR. FINLAY: In Orleans we have a large parking area and toilet facilities as well as a food concession, and we are now talking of further expansion.

MRS. WILES: In Wellfleet the town owned beaches are relatively small.

MR. CONKLIN: I am trying to find out if you are charging for beach privileges.

MR. FINLAY: In Orleans the town owns all of the beaches in the town, seven or eight miles and a 900 car parking lot. One point now developing is that the state has sent out questionnaires

requiring information as to whether federal or state funds were involved in development or access. This is going into considerable detail and is an indication of the pressure being put on due to the closing off of beaches to town residents only. Where you have used state or federal money I think they are in trouble. In Orleans we have had no help. They even bring a question of access by Chapter 81 or Chapter 90 roads. Here they consider the access as being tied in with state and county money, so it is something that is going to be taking shape and brought to a head by closing beaches to nobody but residents.

MRS. WILES: I think the state should take into consideration there is only a small portion closed off.

MR. FOSTER: The survey you refer to, if it is the one I think you mean, is probably part of our Master Plan study in the recreation field; in which case it was sent to every town. The intent is not to pinpoint this, but to get some information. If you look at the coastline of Massachusetts there is very little available beach to people that don't live right along the coast.

MR. FINLAY: The town officials feel there is a "mailed fist" angle behind this.

MR. NICKERSON: We have been asked to help the Park Service with our recommendations. I would like to suggest we recommend that if they decide to charge fees this year, they

should not be more than \$1 for any day and not less than 50¢ for any single day; with appropriate rates for longer periods for parking at the beaches.

MRS. WILES: I think that should be very definite because we have so many roads in Wellfleet that go into the Park.

MR. NICKERSON: Just to get somewhere I would suggest a daily minimum of 50¢ and a maximum of \$1 with appropriate adjustments for periods of weeks or months.

MR. FOSTER: Perhaps you had better clarify so-called "sticker" and "individual" charges.

MR. GIBBS: Of course in the Cape Cod National Seashore, Eastham donated two of their beach areas - Coast Guard and Nauset Light Beaches.

COMMISSION MEMBER: The \$7 sticker, what does this entitle a person to?

MR. GIBBS: It does not entitle you to parking privileges. That is an entrance fee sticker. So far as I know it does not cover user fees within an area.

MR. FOSTER: There could be a dual system; one requiring an entrance fee and also a user fee.

MR. GIBBS: We have recommended from this office that for people having conservation stickers these be honored as a parking fee. It would encourage more people to buy that sticker.

MR. FOSTER: There is a subject on the floor for discussion which I think is a good way to have it; do you feel we should recommend this?

MR. NICKERSON: I feel there should be a parking fee and it should not be more than \$1 and not less than 50¢ on a daily basis.

MR. CONKLIN: There are two trends of thought coming in; I would assume that Chatham and Orleans are now making this a worthwhile proposition. In Truro we are trying to establish stickers, to safeguard facilities for Truro residents. If the Park should put a fee equal to it this may defeat our purpose; if the Park fee is less than Truro, then they would be more inclined to go to the Park and free our beaches. If it is put on the same basis as Wellfleet then there will be a change.

MR. NICKERSON: Chatham and Orleans don't charge the local residents.

MR. FINLAY: I recently took sides by facing this thing realistically. If you are going to do this thing you will have to provide lifeguards and toilet facilities involving a substantial sum of money. These towns should be more realistic and where the Park wants to acquire the towns should turn these beaches over because if they get involved it will be a real headache and a burden that should not be put on the average taxpayer.

MR. CONKLIN: I feel the same way.

MR. FOSTER: Mr. Conklin, would you quarrel with the suggestion of Mr. Nickerson which is on the table?

MR. CONKLIN: I am just trying to inject into the minds of the members that there are two different factors. Truro and Wellfleet are in a little different position.

MR. NICKERSON: What would be the objection in Truro to limiting the use of beaches as Wellfleet has done?

MR. CONKLIN: I don't think there would be any. At the moment we don't own one beach. We only own the parking area.

MR. NICKERSON: If you had that reservation with people identified with Truro, fee or not would be up to you.

MRS. WILES: I feel if and when the Park does charge fees, since they have taken land which did belong to the town of Wellfleet, and was desirable, that they should give a reimbursement to the town.

MR. NICKERSON: The fees charged do not cover the cost of the facilities; possibly operating costs and a portion of the capital cost. The town is still out of pocket; the intent is to have people using the facilities to at least contribute to the cost of maintenance.

MRS. WILES: We have lost this desirable property and we are losing some more all the time.

MR. GIBBS: These fees go directly into the Conservation Fund; 50% will come back to the state. We don't get any.

MRS. WILES: If the Park hadn't taken so much we would feel different; but when you take every bit of beach; I think it's all within the Park bounds except Mayos; every pond they have taken.

MR. NICKERSON: There isn't a possibility of any money from the fees ever being rescinded; the money all goes into the new fund established last year.

MR. FOSTER: If there is general consensus I think it is our duty to recommend.

MR. MCNEECE: I don't think fees are charged unless there is adequate comfort station and service facilities.

MR. FOSTER: Is there general agreement that this is probably what we should recommend for 1966?

MR. NICKERSON: I like that item that the \$7 sticker be exempted for this one year at least.

MR. CONKLIN: Mr. Gibbs, is it definite or indefinite; what is their intention?

MR. GIBBS: It is our intention to charge a fee.

MR. CONKLIN: You stated that the Regional Office would like to know what this Commission would be interested in recommending as a fee. What would be their answer if this Commission recommended there be no fee?

MR. GIBBS: I think there will be a fee whether or not this Commission recommends it. It is pretty definite that there will

be a charge in 1966.

MR. FINLAY: Mr. Nickerson's thought is mainly that if we have a fee it be in line with other places where facilities are available.

MR. NICKERSON: I move that with respect to the beaches operated by the Cape Cod National Seashore which have parking areas and toilet facilities that we recommend a parking fee be charged in the 1966 season as follows: 1. to holders of the \$7 Conservation Sticker, no charge. 2. To others a single day fee of not less than 50¢ or more than \$1.

The motion was seconded by Mr. Finlay and VOTED.

MRS. WILES: Would you add that the government give a percentage of this to the towns?

MR. NICKERSON: I certainly would not. Because while I recognize there is considerable justice in Mrs. Wiles' thinking, as a practical matter, it would be impossible to accomplish; and also as a practical matter, the fees will be going into a fund one-half of which will go back to the state, and it will be accomplished.

MR. DAVIS: I had one point to make with respect to the Annual fee; the Land and Water bill spells out that the Annual fee will not exceed five times the daily fee; we might run into inconsistency in our Annual fees. I think we will be forced to come up with a seasonal fee for the Cape Cod National Seashore beaches.

MR. FOSTER: We can cross that bridge when we come to it.

MR. NICKERSON: I move the season fee be five times the daily fee.

The motion was seconded by a Commission member and VOTED.

Item 7. Agenda Items and Date for Next Meeting

It was determined that the next meeting would be held on January 14, 1966, foregoing the usual morning field trip due to the possible uncertainties of the weather.

MR. FINLAY: I think the question of surfboarding would be a good agenda item. It is growing and is going to continue to do so.

MR. FOSTER: Why don't we leave the agenda open and items can be suggested to the Chairman and the Acting Superintendent before the next meeting. Possibly the appropriate officers in the Coast Guard could be contacted if this seems to be the proper time to discuss the use of the Nauset Coast Guard Station. We could leave that up to Mr. Davis and Mr. Estes.

Item 8. New Business

MRS. WILES: Where do you take your garbage and your rubbish?

MR. GIBBS: Most of it to the Eastham and Provincetown

dumps.

MRS. WILES: Why don't the Job Corps boys do that?

MR. GIBBS: Because we have a contract whereby it is done cheaper.

MR. NICKERSON: I have noticed that Mr. Palmer is Acting Regional Director. What does that mean?

MR. GIBBS: Mr. Lee retires on December 30, but will not be separated. He is going back to work for the Service with an office in Philadelphia for three days a week on an assignment for nine months of the year.

MR. FOSTER: Should the Commission express its appreciation to him for his assistance. He has rendered a great deal to us during our existence.

ANSWER: Yes.

MR. GIBBS: I would like to mention that Mr. Lee's replacement has been announced. The new Regional Director will be Mr. Lemuel A. Garrison. He has formerly been the Director of the Midwest Regional Office in Omaha, Nebraska. He is a very fine person; I have known him for a long time and served as Assistant Superintendent under him at Big Bend National Park. I think you will be pleased with him.

MR. FOSTER: We will write him at once and invite him to attend our meetings.

We did allow time on the Agenda for any comments you have

Mr. Gibbs.

MR. GIBBS: I appreciate this privilege, and didn't come prepared to make a speech; but I would like all of you to know that I feel you have played a very large part in whatever success might have been achieved so far in the development of the Cape Cod National Seashore. I feel that you have not only complied with all the points covering your appointment as set out in the enabling Act, but that you have gone far beyond that. I also would like to have you know that while I have had some experience with several other Commissions, none of them could even approach the interest that you have shown in this area. I feel you have been a great help to me and I feel that because of your very conscientious interest in the appointments you have received you have encouraged us to do a better job. It has been a genuine pleasure to have been associated with you these three and one-half years; I am not going to say goodbye because I expect to see all of you from time to time. It has been a delightful experience. I especially want to say that I have on occasion had an opportunity to comment on the service provided by this Commission; and I have always been pleased to be able to say that I felt it was a great asset, and had such a Commission been in existence in other areas in which I have been assigned, I think we would have had a much more successful operation. I have strongly recommended

that similar Commissions be established in new areas. I know that we could not have approached the success we have had without your services.

MR. FOSTER: I think we have had an enjoyable time, and a few exchanges periodically; which is good, but I think it has been a valuable experience for all of us. I have one other duty to perform which is a great pleasure; you will detect the fine hand of Mr. Josiah Child in this, but we got together and on behalf of the entire Commission I would like to give you this expression of our complete esteem. This silver plate is one of the most remarkable you have ever seen since it contains the signature of every member of the Commission, some of which must surely have been a challenge to the engraver. It bears with it all of our best wishes for a really tremendous piece of work.

MR. GIBBS: I do not know how to express my appreciation, but hope that each of you will visit us in our new home and help us enjoy it.

The meeting adjourned at 4:30 p.m.

